

Baker unfolds far-reaching school reform

By John Clare, Education Correspondent

Plans to introduce the biggest changes in schools for more than 40 years were outlined yesterday by Mr Kenneth Baker, Secretary of State for Education and Science.

He said that if the Government wins the next election it will introduce an important Bill giving his department the power to lay down the essential elements of what every child should learn in primary and secondary school.

It would also set attainment targets so that teachers, parents and pupils would know exactly what should have been learnt in each subject at the ages of nine, 11 and 14.

Such a plan would mean the Government taking unprecedented control over the contents of the curriculum and how it is taught.

Mr Baker said other changes in the pipeline included the introduction of vocational courses at the age of 11 for academically less able children, giving schools responsibility for their own budgets and, "a very important principle", allowing them to recruit as many pupils as they want to.

Speaking on London Weekend Television's *Weekend World*, Mr Baker made clear

for the first time that the city technology colleges, whose formation he announced at the Conservative Party conference in October, are to be regarded as prototypes for the entire secondary school system.

They will be independent of local authorities and funded directly by the Government.



Mr Baker: Power to lay down what pupils learn

which has already laid down the proportion of the timetable to be devoted to each subject.

They will also be able to vary teachers' rates of pay, which will be introduced as a national principle by the Education Bill that is to be debated today in the Commons.

Mr Baker said that future colleges, beyond the first 20 which he hopes to see established within the next two years, would not have to be

technology-oriented; they could be language schools and could be created from existing schools.

It was confirmed yesterday that the first of the 20 colleges is to be sited just east of Birmingham in Solihull, a Conservative-controlled authority.

It will take over the premises of Kingshurst School, a half-empty comprehensive on the edge of a big council estate. Mr Robert Dunn, Under Secretary of State at the Department of Education and Science, is to inspect it tomorrow.

Although Mr Baker balked at the suggestion that his plans amounted to a revolution in the education system, he said it was clear that there would "have to be much more influence and direction from the centre".

The system, he said, was "seriously flawed". That was why he wanted to move to a national curriculum and set detailed standards in all subjects for all ages.

He said such a curriculum, which he hoped to secure with as much agreement as possible, would include both science and the humanities and thus eliminate the present tendency to specialize too early, which he regarded as a serious weakness.

The changes he had in mind could take five to 10 years, Mr Baker said. "But the relationship between the two, which he hoped to secure with as much agreement as possible, would include both science and the humanities and thus eliminate the present tendency to specialize too early, which he regarded as a serious weakness."

Continued on page 16, col 5

Labour in early election offensive

By Richard Evans, Political Correspondent

The Labour Party is secretly preparing a new year offensive aimed at highlighting the Government's lack of credibility, trustworthiness and competence in the run up to the next general election.

With the Australian spy book case likely to result in fresh embarrassment and accusations of mishandling for Mrs Margaret Thatcher, party strategists are putting the finishing touches to Labour's election campaign blueprint which includes eroding the public's perception of the Government as a tough, no-nonsense administration.

While private opinion polls carried out for the party confirm that voters prefer Labour policies on issues such as health, education, housing and employment, there is still a marked tendency among the electorate to see the Conservatives as the natural party of government.

As a Labour source said: "What we have got to show is that people are wrong to think that it is the Conservatives who are likely to take the tough decisions."

Although the move towards highlighting what is seen as important Government failings came before the Wright spy book case hit the headlines, it is regarded as an ideal compliment for the switch in Labour tactics.

The strategy will be outlined to the shadow cabinet and the Parliamentary Labour Party in the next few days. Barring late hitches it will be put into action in the next few weeks.

Apart from the Australian court case, the Westland saga and the fiasco involving British Leyland and General Motors will be used to illustrate the Government's lack of credibility and trustworthiness. Labour leaders are confident the public is already moving substantially towards accepting such doubts.

Proving the incompetence of Mrs Thatcher and her ministers is seen as a tougher problem. Labour is likely to direct its fire at the Government's handling of the economy, in particular emphasizing the "irresponsibility" of deliberately engineering a pre-election boom, which cannot last, in a bid to buy votes.

The increasing number of scandals involving the City will also form a crucial part of Labour's artillery. The Government will be accused of failing to crack down on City fraudsters with the same passion it has developed for chasing social security cheats.

Since Labour's disastrous 1983 general election campaign, considerable effort has gone into successfully building up an efficient party headquarters and election campaign machine.

Party leaders have been stung by the success of the Conservatives' co-ordinated campaign against the "loony left" running some Labour-controlled authorities, and Labour's defence policy.

Mr Neil Kinnock will attempt to overcome growing criticism of Labour's support for unilateral nuclear disarmament by this week relaunching the party's defence policy.

Death triggers riots and looting

Chirac appeals for halt to student clashes

From Diana Geddes, Paris

M Jacques Chirac, the French Prime Minister, yesterday appealed for calm after three days of violent clashes between students and police in Paris had left one dead and scores injured.

He said the Government would not tolerate "attempts by helmeted minorities to destabilize society".

The Government was "shocked and distressed" by the events of the past few days, he said.

"Even if the demonstrations are legitimate, nothing can justify the deliberate provocation, pillaging and attacks. We deplore and condemn the violence, whoever the victims, because violence solves nothing."

Mr Chirac was speaking at what was supposed to have been a particularly festive extraordinary general meeting of his party, the *Rassemblement Pour la République*, called to celebrate its 10th anniversary.

A celebratory ball which was to have been held on Saturday night was cancelled because it was deemed "unsuitable" in the present circumstances.

The National Students Coordinating Committee called yesterday for a day of mourning today in memory of Malik Ousseine, the French student of Algerian origin, aged 22, who died as a result of cardiac arrest after being allegedly beaten and kicked by police during riots on Friday night.

The public prosecutor has opened an "inquiry into the

causes of the death", but lawyers representing the dead man's family are demanding that the terms of the inquiry be changed to include a reference to his "manslaughter".

Ousseine was known to suffer from renal complaints, but had no apparently previous heart problems.

The students, who have been polarized by his death, have called for a national day of demonstration throughout

Photographs 16

France on Wednesday and have invited parents, teachers, trade unionists and the general public to participate.

They have rejected the Government's latest concessions on its controversial university reform bill and are still demanding its withdrawal.

The Communist-led CGT union has called its members out on a 24-hour strike on Wednesday in sympathy with the students and other unions are expected to follow suit when their national executive committees meet today.

The largest parent organization has decided to support the demonstration and the unions, the CGT, the socialist CFDT, and the FEN - the largest teachers' union - are to hold a one-hour strike today to protest against Ousseine's death.

Student leaders have condemned the weekend violence, blaming it on "professional agitators who have nothing to do with the student movement", and have ap-

Continued on page 16, col 2



M Jacques Chirac, the French Prime Minister, appealing for calm at his party's general meeting yesterday

Secret US arms cash is frozen

From Alan McGregor, Geneva

The Swiss Government yesterday confirmed that a secret numbered account had been frozen to allow inspection by American officials, of transactions to which arms payments from Iran are thought to have been passed on to the Contras guerrillas in Nicaragua.

A Swiss Foreign Ministry spokesman, Mr Clemens Birrer, said that the United States had asked for judicial assistance in blocking, for investigation, "a certain numbered account".

Mr Birrer declined to identify the company involved - other sources identified it as the Credit Suisse - and said the bank had already frozen the account before the US request was received.

It had not been necessary, accordingly, for the Swiss authorities to issue a formal order.

He declined to comment when asked whether the numbered account had been administered directly by Lt Col Oliver North, the dismissed US National Security

Council aide involved in the transfer of Iranian arms money to the Contras, or by a third person acting on his behalf.

The transfer, as well as other transactions involving funds emanating from Iran or elsewhere, did not, banking officials point out, contravene Swiss law. As long as the parties involved were legally bona fide, and not associated with known organized crime, transfers through established accounts would go forward.

However, the fact that the business for which the account was being used had been revealed as highly political, and had become the centre of attention, including US official investigations, led to the account being blocked by the bank as a precaution.

Attention is also being directed to the transaction, effected last summer, whereby funds - put at several million dollars - from the Sultan of Brunei reportedly went through a secret account and ended up with the Contra rebels.

MI6 chief in new spy book row

By Michael Evans, Whitehall Correspondent

A former MI6 officer is to be warned by the Government that he cannot publish a book he has nearly completed because it breaches his confidentiality obligations as a former member of the intelligence service.

Mr Anthony Cavendish received a warning yesterday to the intervention of the Treasury Solicitor, Mr John Bailey, who is to write reminding him of his duties as a former public servant.

Mr Bailey returned at the weekend from Australia, where he was involved in the Government case against Mr Peter Wright, a former MI5 officer who is trying to publish a book about MI5.

Mr Cavendish accused Mr Bailey of "running around like a headless chicken" and insisted that everyone had known for 18 months that he was writing a book about his time with MI6 during the late 1940s and early 1950s.

Mr Cavendish has nearly finished the manuscript for *Inside Intelligence*, about his role in sending agents behind the Iron Curtain. On Friday, he delivered the first 13 chapters to the MI6 headquarters in south London.

Mr Cavendish said: "When I started writing the book I told the powers that be what I was doing and I gave a pledge that I would send them the manuscript so that they could make any deletions they felt were necessary. I know that the relevant authorities have not even read the book yet but the Treasury Solicitor is now saying that he won't allow it to be published."

"Obviously whether it is published or not will depend on what happens in Australia. But it's a ludicrous situation. I have written about something that happened 35 years ago, all of which has appeared in other books. The East Germans even made a documentary about it. I don't know why they are getting so excited."

Mr Cavendish, aged 59, who joined MI6 in 1948, has already written a novel about

Continued on page 16, col 2

Secret US arms cash is frozen

From Alan McGregor, Geneva

The Swiss Government yesterday confirmed that a secret numbered account had been frozen to allow inspection by American officials, of transactions to which arms payments from Iran are thought to have been passed on to the Contras guerrillas in Nicaragua.

A Swiss Foreign Ministry spokesman, Mr Clemens Birrer, said that the United States had asked for judicial assistance in blocking, for investigation, "a certain numbered account".

Mr Birrer declined to identify the company involved - other sources identified it as the Credit Suisse - and said the bank had already frozen the account before the US request was received.

It had not been necessary, accordingly, for the Swiss authorities to issue a formal order.

MI6 chief in new spy book row

By Michael Evans, Whitehall Correspondent

A former MI6 officer is to be warned by the Government that he cannot publish a book he has nearly completed because it breaches his confidentiality obligations as a former member of the intelligence service.

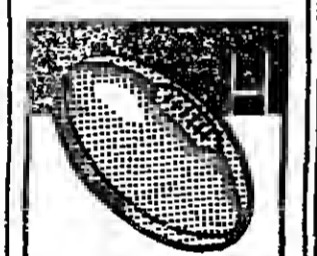
Mr Anthony Cavendish received a warning yesterday to the intervention of the Treasury Solicitor, Mr John Bailey, who is to write reminding him of his duties as a former public servant.

Mr Bailey returned at the weekend from Australia, where he was involved in the Government case against Mr Peter Wright, a former MI5 officer who is trying to publish a book about MI5.

Mr Cavendish accused Mr Bailey of "running around like a headless chicken" and insisted that everyone had known for 18 months that he was writing a book about his time with MI6 during the late 1940s and early 1950s.

Tomorrow

Oxbridge blues



As Oxford play Cambridge at Twickenham tomorrow, we ask what's gone wrong with sport at the two universities which once produced world champions

Portfolio Gold

The Times Portfolio Gold daily competition prize of £4,000 was won on Saturday by Mr J. Delorme of Shepton Mallet, Somerset. Details, page 3.

There was no winner in the weekly competition so next Saturday's prize will be doubled to £16,000.

Portfolio list, page 20; how to play, page 16.

TIMES BUSINESS

M&S warning on thefts

Marks and Spencer, the retail chain, has given a warning to its 56,000 employees not to steal, in an effort to reduce the estimated £50 million lost to theft every year. Page 17

Growth boost

Midland Bank's latest forecast confirms the Government's prediction of 3 per cent growth next year, boosted by lower oil prices and a more competitive pound. Page 17

TIMES SPORT

Yacht drama

White Crusader, fighting for survival in the America's Cup contest, switched its navigators in a dramatic crew rearrangement. Page 28

Table with 2 columns: Home News, Overseas, Arts, Births/deaths, Marriages, Business, Court, Correspondents, Diary, Events, Features, Law Report. Includes sub-sections for Leaders, Letters, Obituary, Parliament, Prem Bonds, Religion, Science, TV & Radio, Theatre, Weather, Wills.

Ryman poll threat to Militant choice

By Our Political Correspondent

A Labour MP last night stepped up his threat to Mr Neil Kinnock to force a potentially embarrassing by-election after his constituency party chose an alleged supporter of Militant Tendency to fight the next general election.

Mr John Ryman, MP for the marginal Blyth Valley seat, who decided in September not to stand again for Parliament, said the weekend selection of Mr Ronnie Campbell, an unemployed miner and local councillor, as the party's candidate represented "an overwhelming victory for the Militant Tendency and its supporters in the Blyth Valley Labour Party".

He said Mr Campbell, aged 42, was well known locally for being a strong advocate and supporter of the extreme left and Militant and was a close friend and associate of Militant's organizer in the North-east.

In the past he has told me he is a great admirer and friend of Mr Arthur Scargill and Mr Derek Hanton. It appears to me that the Blyth Valley Labour party has embraced the extreme left and the Militant cause with a vengeance."

Mr Ryman has been threatening to force a by-election, at which he would stand as an anti-Militant candidate, because of what he regards as the failure of Labour's national officers to carry out a proper inquiry into allegations of physical intimidation of constituency delegates, fraudulent membership lists and other irregularities.

"Many of my constituents, who are ordinary Labour party members, are becoming utterly exasperated by the continuing incompetence, inefficiency and fecklessness of Labour officials in establishing a proper inquiry into these matters."

Continued on page 16, col 1

Hospital halts drugs service

By Pearce Wright, Science Editor

Consultants at one of London's leading teaching hospitals are to stop prescribing drugs for people attending out-patient clinics.

Instead, staff shortages mean patients will be given a letter describing the medication they need to take to their general practitioner, who will then be expected to write out the prescription.

The scheme was to have come into force today. But it has been deferred for a fortnight at the request of the area family practitioner committee, which said more time was

needed to advise family doctors of the new system.

The plan has surprised the British Medical Association, and it was described as transferring a burden from the hospital to an already overloaded family practitioner service. There would be no savings involved for the health service. However, the BMA's main concern was the possibility of a patient not receiving proper treatment.

Dr Jeremy Hyde, assistant general manager at Charing Cross, said the hospital could no longer maintain a full dispensing service because of a shortage of technical and professional staff.

He said it was not a matter of cutting budgets. The hospital was still trying to recruit.

Dr Hyde said there were exceptions to the proposals to refer patients back to GPs for prescribing. Those were for drugs that would be difficult to obtain outside hospitals, for patients involved in clinical trials, for patients who needed immediate medication and for those who needed transport.

Although Charing Cross is not freezing staff recruitment, the hospital had been using personnel from agencies to fill posts. The overloading in the dispensary service has followed a decision not to use agency personnel.

Leaders firm on Anglo-Irish agreement

By Graham Searjeant, Financial Editor

The Prime Minister and Dr Garret FitzGerald, the Irish Taoiseach, have marked the anniversary of the Anglo-Irish agreement by renewing their commitment to it.

Their determination to stand firm in the face of opposition by Ulster's Protestant majority was expressed during a half-hour meeting in London.

The two leaders, at their first bilateral meeting since the EEC summit at the Hague in June, were understood to be satisfied with the operation of the agreement so far.

Leading article, page 13

Sid takes a back seat on his big day

By Graham Searjeant, Financial Editor

Sid, the mythical first-time investor the Government sought to lure into British Gas shares, will be left on the sidelines when dealings start on the Stock Exchange at 2.30 this afternoon.

The small man has been favoured in distributing 2.3 billion shares among the public. But he will find it hard to sell them immediately unless he is well known to a stockbroker, friendly with his bank manager or uses a firm outside the Exchange that may charge him more. The Hon. Sidney is more likely to benefit

Letters of acceptance will not be posted before December 15 and until these are received, new shareholders will have no formal evidence of ownership. Allocation tables will tell investors how many shares they have.

Another test will be the clearing of cheques. But this could take some days. NM Rothschild, has also cashed cheques of those suspected of making multiple "and certain other suspected ineligible or invalid applications" that receive no shares.

The Exchange has suspended its normal rules for oed issues until December 13 so that investors can sell shares at their own risk in the meantime. But stockbrokers are unlikely to agree to deal for anyone who is not an established customer.

High street banks are, in varying degrees, also reluctant to act before letters are received, particularly before cheques are cleared.

Barclays has said it would not deal without a letter of acceptance. National Westminster, the leading bank in the issue, said it would stick to its practice of requiring proof of ownership, but exceptions may be made.

Midland Bank, though not officially encouraging quick sales, is leaving the decision to managers. Lloyds will advise

Apologetic Reagan

6

Council aide involved in the transfer of Iranian arms money to the Contras, or by a third person acting on his behalf.

The transfer, as well as other transactions involving funds emanating from Iran or elsewhere, did not, banking officials point out, contravene Swiss law. As long as the parties involved were legally bona fide, and not associated with known organized crime, transfers through established accounts would go forward.

However, the fact that the business for which the account was being used had been revealed as highly political, and had become the centre of attention, including US official investigations, led to the account being blocked by the bank as a precaution.

Attention is also being directed to the transaction, effected last summer, whereby funds - put at several million dollars - from the Sultan of Brunei reportedly went through a secret account and ended up with the Contra rebels.

Continued on page 16, col 2

Chernobyl cost shock revealed by Gorbachov

From Christopher Walker, Moscow

The total cost to the Soviet economy of coping with the aftermath of the Chernobyl nuclear disaster has now soared well above the 2 billion roubles (£1.9 billion) which was the Kremlin's initial estimate of the financial blow dealt to the country by the April 26th explosion.

In an interview with *The Times* here yesterday, Mrs Gorbachev Brundland, the Norwegian Prime Minister, said that Mr Gorbachov, the Soviet leader, had revealed the new escalation in the cost of dealing with the nuclear accident during a two-hour meeting she held with him in the Kremlin on Friday.

Mrs Brundland is in Moscow to chair public hearings of the United Nations World Commission for Environment and Development, at which

nuclear energy is expected to be the dominant issue. In a separate development, Brno sources said that Mr Peter Walker, the Energy Secretary, is due to investigate the costly clean-up operation at first hand when he visits the Chernobyl region later this month under the terms of an energy co-operation agreement signed with Soviet Union shortly before the accident occurred.

Mrs Brundland said that Mr Gorbachov had not provided a new concrete figure for the cost of the disaster. "He told me that it was now clear that it was going to be much higher than the earlier estimate of 2 billion roubles."

The Kremlin's previous estimate was announced at a press conference in September by Mr Boris Gostev, the Finance Minister.

Advertisement for Repay UK. Text: PAY OFF ALL YOUR BILLS NOW. REPAY UP TO 50% LESS PER MONTH. ONLY UK GIVE ALL THEIR CLIENTS THREE FREE REPAYMENTS. NOTHING TO REPAY UNTIL JUNE 1987. Includes a table with columns: AMOUNT, IN REPAYMENTS AT 12 MONTHS, OTHER ADVERTISERS AT 12 MONTHS, YOU SAVE.

NEWS SUMMARY

Twins' parents start baby fund

The parents of the Siamese twins who died at the weekend have launched a trust fund for a special baby care unit at the Southmead Hospital, Bristol, where the girls were born last Wednesday.

Surgeons had told the parents there was no chance of successfully severing the babies, who were joined at the chest and shared the same heart and liver.

The unmarried Bristol couple are hoping to raise at least £8,000 for a new incubator for Southmead. A large proportion of that will come from publication of their story in a national newspaper.

Royal apartheid row

The Duke of Edinburgh has run into criticism over plans to present a trophy to a South African equestrian rider at a banquet in London on Wednesday.

The issue raises questions over whether the Royal Family is obliged to uphold the Gleneagles agreement which discourages sporting contacts with South Africa.

It has also emerged that the Duke ruled "unconstitutional" a move to expel South Africa last year from membership of the International Equestrian Federation, of which he is president.

Diners in gas attack Soldier strayed

Three hundred people were evacuated and 16 taken to hospital after two canisters of what was believed to be teargas were thrown into McDonald's restaurant in Leicester on Saturday.

Those taken to hospital were treated before being allowed home.

The case of a British soldier who apparently strayed across the border into the Irish Republic and was held by a farmer before being handed over to police, will be raised in the Irish parliament tomorrow.

The soldier was detained by police for five hours.

Governor line-up

The likelihood of the Prince of Wales becoming governor of Hong Kong was considered remote yesterday.

Dr David Wilson, aged 51 (right), assistant under secretary of state at the Foreign Office, is considered the front-runner.

Another possible choice is Sir Richard Evans, aged 58, British Ambassador to China.



Six face police quiz

Six people arrested and released on police bail by detectives hunting the killer of the woman whose torso was found in Ashdown Forest, East Sussex, are to be interviewed again in the new year.

Three men and three women from addresses in Crawley, East Grinstead, and Horsham, West Sussex, have already been questioned about the disappearance of a Mrs Latifa Lazar, aged 26, Mrs Lazar, born in Morocco and the mother of a boy aged four, was living in Broadfield, Crawley, when she disappeared in the middle of August.

WHAT'S THE BEST WAY TO GROVEL THIS CHRISTMAS?



A. Suck up to your rich uncle?



B. Toady round the boss?



C. Provide an extra pair of glasses so everyone can see what a lynch-pin you are?

ANSWER:

You'll be crawling in style with brace of brandy glasses and Jannau VSOP (complete) do it with a gift pack of lusciously smooth, lessy efficacious. But all of these are theme.

JANNEAU
Very Old Armagnac Brandy

For your nearest stockist, contact Jannau, 183-185, Central St., London, EC1V 8DR. Tel 01 253 7646.



Royal Marine commandos from Bickleigh, Plymouth, setting a world speed marching record of four hours, 48 minutes—two hours faster than the previous record set by a United States army team—over a 26-mile course at Plymouth yesterday.

Boost to Alliance on voting reforms

Alliance hopes of a deal with the Conservatives on proportional representation in the event of a hung Parliament have been boosted by confirmation that Mr Douglas Hurd, a leading candidate to succeed Mrs Margaret Thatcher as party leader, favours reform of the voting system.

During a late-night debate in the Commons last week Mr David Alton, the Liberal chief whip, read out a letter he had received from Mr Hurd in which the Home Secretary said: "My views on the principle of electoral reform have never been a secret, but they are of course personal, and not shared by the Government as a whole or by a majority in the House of Commons."

The Alliance also believes that Mr Kenneth Baker, Secretary of State for Education and Science, is sympathetic. The Alliance points out that he was one of a number of Conservative ministers who on a free vote in 1977 backed the regional list form of proportional representation for European elections.

Mr Alton has written to Mr Hurd to say that the European Parliament is soon to debate again the need for a common voting system for member countries.

In 1977 Mr Hurd argued the eventual need for proportional representation in European elections. The Treaty of Rome insists on a "uniform" voting procedure throughout Europe. Mr Alton has asked Mr Hurd "what the Government's intentions are in the event that the parliament once again recommends a uniform system of proportional representation?"

The Social Democratic Party yesterday targeted the young and upwardly mobile in its search for cash and campaign expertise (Nicholas Wood writes).

For £100 "puppies" can join the "marketing friends of the SDP" and meet Dr David Owen, the party leader.

Mr Simon Lewis, the party's head of communications, said that the new brains trust drawn from marketing, advertising and media professionals will serve as a "sounding board for advice, ideas and feedback for Dr Owen, SDP MPs and parliamentary candidates". Cash raised would be put towards "converting nipinip into votes".

Cabinet rift on using European rights pact in British law

The Government is divided over a private member's Bill being introduced into the Commons this week which seeks to incorporate the European Convention on Human Rights into British law.

While both the Lord Chancellor and the Attorney General are said to be keen supporters of the move, the Prime Minister remains unconvinced and a number of senior ministers are privately voicing outright opposition.

Opponents of the Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms Bill, to be introduced by Sir Edward Gardiner, QC, Conservative MP for Fylde and chairman of the Commons Select Committee on Home Affairs, argue that it would inevitably lead to a clash between British judges and legislators and threaten the supremacy of Parliament.

Their fears were echoed last week by Lord McCluskey, a High Court judge and former Solicitor General for Scotland.

In his fifth Reith lecture, he questioned why "elderly lawyers with cautious and backward-looking habits of thought are qualified to overrule the judgements of democratically elected legislators".

But supporters of the measure insist that it would not only save the Government

from being dragged repeatedly through the European Court of Human Rights in Strasbourg and suffering embarrassing adverse rulings, but would allow British citizens who believed their rights had been infringed an immediate remedy in a British court rather than having to go through the delay and expense of going to Strasbourg.

The articles of the convention on human rights cover such basic rights as freedom of speech, privacy, family life and property.

Sir Edward, whose measure will be similar to a Bill sponsored by Lord Scarman which was passed in the last House of Lords session, has extensive all-party support in the Commons.

But without the backing of the Government, or, at worst, benevolent neutrality from ministers, Sir Edward will be hard pressed to get the Bill on to the statute-book.

He said: "British lawyers were largely responsible for drafting the convention and we have taken great pains to see that the convention could be relied upon by individual petitioners."

"Having done that we find the only way in which a British subject can take advantage of the convention is by going through the commission, which is a long and costly process which can take up to six or seven years and cost an inordinate amount of money."

Mr Rosaleen Cooper, aged 92, his mother and the sister of the late Robert Graves, who lives at Bishopscote, South Devon, said yesterday: "We have no idea why he was arrested."

Mr Paul Cooper, the detained man's brother, said yesterday: "It is time the Government acted more forcefully."

The Foreign and Commonwealth Office yesterday said that it had made no progress in securing Mr Cooper's release.

Release of man held in Tehran demanded

The family of a British businessman being held without charge in an Iranian jail appealed for his release yesterday, a year after his detention began.

Mr Tim Eggar, Under Secretary of State at the Foreign Office, will today call in Mr Akhavan-Bastji, the new Iranian charge d'affaires in London, to discuss the case of Mr Roger Cooper, aged 51. He will demand to know why Mr Cooper, a representative of McDermott, the British construction company, is still being held in Tehran.

Mr Cooper was arrested during a business trip last December. Since then his family have had only two letters from him. On Saturday, his former wife, who is Iranian, was allowed to pay him a brief visit. She said that he appeared physically well but understood that he was being kept in solitary confinement.

Dr Rosaleen Cooper, aged 92, his mother and the sister of the late Robert Graves, who lives at Bishopscote, South Devon, said yesterday: "We have no idea why he was arrested."

Mr Paul Cooper, the detained man's brother, said yesterday: "It is time the Government acted more forcefully."

The Foreign and Commonwealth Office yesterday said that it had made no progress in securing Mr Cooper's release.

Drug abuse

Addict loses teenage child

A girl aged 15 has been taken into care after she told her teachers that her mother was a heroin addict.

The Berkshire teenager was taking part in a discussion at school about drugs when she staggered her friends and teachers by declaring that her mother was addicted.

She has now been removed from her home and is to spend Christmas with foster parents.

Her parents have not been allowed to see their daughter since she was removed. The mother's doctor said that the woman, who cannot be named to protect the identity of her child, is a registered drug addict who has a loving relationship with the girl.

A temporary care order was imposed by magistrates last week. During the court hearing the mother was told that her daughter had been taken away on grounds of "moral danger" and for her personal safety.

Mr Bill Brack, chairman of Berkshire County Council social services committee, said the care order was only applied for after lengthy discussion.

Last week a Reading mother aged 30, who is addicted to the heroin substitute methadone, lost her battle to win back her baby daughter after she was born suffering from drug withdrawal symptoms and taken into care. The mother had taken her case to the House of Lords but the law lords ruled unanimously in favour of Berkshire County Council.

Rosie Johnston, who was jailed for nine months for supplying heroin to her childhood friend, Olivia Channan, was an idiot, but not wicked, her mother said yesterday.

Mrs Suzanna Johnston, a travel writer, of Shellingford Hall, near Faringdon, Oxfordshire, said her daughter should have received a suspended sentence after the death from drugs of Miss Channan, the daughter of Mr Paul Channon, the Secretary of State for Trade and Industry.

Miss Channon, aged 22, died from an overdose of heroin mixed with alcohol after a party at Oxford.

On Friday at Oxford Crown Court, Miss Johnston, aged 23, was sentenced to nine months' imprisonment after she admitted collecting heroin from a drugs pusher.

In her report on Saturday we incorrectly said that Miss Johnston had handed heroin to Miss Channon with the words: "There you are—celebrate". The court was told that those words were in fact spoken by Miss Channon to Miss Johnston.

Britain and Russians join forces on Aids

British and Russian scientists have started working together on research into the acquired immune deficiency syndrome (Aids), which could lead to earlier detection of the disease and to advances in control of the global epidemic.

The project is part of an agreement reached between Britain and the Soviet Union 10 days ago to improve collaboration on medical research and public health programmes.

The Aids project will involve leading virologists in Moscow and is one of the clearest indications so far that Aids has become a serious problem in the Soviet Union. Moscow has played down the impact of the disease so far, and has only acknowledged a few cases.

The joint work on Aids will include a study of the relationship between infection by the virus and production of antibodies by the human immune system. The scientists will examine the molecular structure of different strains of the virus and study methods of detecting antibodies among infected patients and blood donors.

Part of the project will be to investigate the accuracy of antibody tests as a means of epidemic control. Mr Viktor Zhdanov, director of the Ivanvsky Institute of Virology in Moscow, who has been leading the country's Aids research, will co-ordinate the joint study.

Britain's contribution to the project will involve the Central Public Health Laboratory service at Colindale, north London. Under the terms of the agreement, British and Russian specialists will be able to visit each other and exchange biological samples, medical papers and pharmaceutical preparations.

The agreement will also lead to joint research into various forms of cancer, including breast cancer.

Zimbabwe alert, page 6

Sale to Libya was within terms of ban

The sale of British submarine lifting equipment to Libya did not breach the Government's ban on military gear to Colonel Gaddafi's regime, the Department of Trade said yesterday.

Components for the "Synchro-lift" left Glasgow last month.

The department said that Britain still had normal commercial trade with Libya, and the machinery had civilian and industrial functions.

The manufacturers, Newcastle-based Northern Engineering Industries, did not need an export licence.

Tebbit attacks Kinnock and Wright

Mr Norman Tebbit yesterday accused Mr Neil Kinnock's office of acting as "junior counsel" for the defence in the Australian spybook case and charged Mr Peter Wright, the former MI5 officer, with having "ratted" on his friends.

Defending the Government's actions, the Conservative Party chairman concentrated his attack on the Labour Party leader, who is likely to receive a rough reception from Conservative MPs in the Commons this week on his return from the US.

Mr Tebbit said: "With Mr Kinnock and his escapades in America and his contacts with the lawyers appearing against the Crown in a foreign country, people have just got that feeling they would not want to trust any serious issue in his hands."

Speaking on TV-am, he said there was no evidence to show that the Government could have handled the Australian case much better.

Meanwhile in Leeds, Mr Gerald Kaufman, the shadow Home Secretary, called on the Prime Minister to "come clean" about the affair, claiming she no longer had any grounds for using the case in Sydney as an excuse for silence.

In a separate move, Lord Donoghue, former policy adviser to the Wilson Labour Government, and Mr Peter Shore, shadow Leader of the Commons, called for an inquiry into the activities of MI5 against Mr Harold Wilson (now Lord Wilson of Rievaulx).

"The basic fact of the story, whether or not MI5 did mount an operation against the Government of the day, and the Prime Minister of the day, is so scandalous and so shocking that quite clearly we have to get to the root of the matter," Mr Shore said on BBC's *This Week, Next Week* programme.

Most forces reject a Christmas drink-drive crackdown

Christmas onslaught. Instead, many chief constables are concentrating on year-round crackdowns on drink-drivers.

Sussex police, who pioneered random tests under the guise of roadside checks two years ago, admit to "a change of thinking" and have now abandoned the strategy.

South Wales police, who launch an educational campaign tomorrow aimed at Christmas drivers, point out that their seasonal arrest record of drink-drivers and the accident record is comparable with neighbouring

Gwent, which traditionally mounts extra patrols.

Throughout the country, police forces talk of "extra vigilance" and support for the government campaign but, in the main, no extra manpower. There is also scant support for automatic breath-tests on anyone involved in an accident or traffic violation.

Out of 16 UK forces questioned by *The Times*, only two—Surrey and the West Midlands—said they would be putting on extra patrols.

The reluctance of the police to commit extra resources over Christmas is justified by government statistics on traffic accidents. In December last year 481 people were killed on the roads and 4,978 were seriously injured. The figures for July were 440 deaths and 6,386 serious injuries.

A Dorset police spokesman said: "We will not be putting on extra patrols because we view the drinking and driving problem as starting on January 1 each year and ending on December 31."

The Metropolitan police, Kent, Essex, West Yorkshire, Thames Valley, Greater Man-

chester and Hampshire all said they were supporting the government campaign and that officers would be especially alert for signs of drink-driving. But they said there would be no extra patrols.

Wiltshire, which has recorded a 33 per cent increase in drink-driving offences in the first nine months of the year, will not be putting on extra patrols, but has a mobile display unit on the road warning of the dangers.

Strathclyde police said officers would make "particular

efforts" to enforce drink-driving legislation, but already this year record levels for such offences were being recorded.

Northfolk police hope to introduce a "designated drivers" scheme where the volunteer who stays "dry" will get a badge and, in some public houses, free soft drinks, in a plan being backed by a brewery and soft drinks company.

Surrey, though, will be putting out extra Christmas patrols, starting next week.

West Midlands will have extra cars on patrol from December 23.

Caution on offenders' work with children

Social workers want to retain the right to use people with criminal records to work with young offenders, according to a report published by the government funded National Youth Bureau.

But the selection would have to be made carefully, and the candidate must be reformed and be able to provide a good example to someone in trouble of the cost of crime.

The report, *Youth Social Work*, said that a survey of staff and organizations working in intermediate treatment with young people found there was a need for local project managers to retain the right to make the final decision on selection.

The survey was taken after the release of a government circular explaining new procedures for checking with local police forces on the possible criminal background of those who apply to work with children.

"Certain types of criminal records, coupled with a particular attitude, might make a volunteer very suitable for a specific relationship, or intermediate treatment programme," the report said.

A typical example of an ex-offender volunteer is a man who might have been sent to a detention centre as a teenager, but is now happily married with a stable background, who can speak from experience.

The general reaction of the workers and organizations sampled was an agreement in principle that the police checks are a valid precaution. The new procedures are expected to be fully operational by January.

Most agencies will incorporate the police check into current procedures and retain their usual forms and references, which can be used to determine if a candidate has a criminal record.

While it is believed that genuine volunteers will not be deterred by the police checks, there is concern that it could take two months for police information to be made available in London, which might act as a deterrent for some.

The checks will apply to people who have been selected to work in posts which give them substantial access to children, and those volunteering to take part in similar activities.

Persons on whom checks should be made include local authority social services staff, full or part-time youth club leaders, probation officers and other probation staff with substantial access to children, and volunteers in the field.

A senior officer in each appropriate local authority department will be responsible for requesting checks from the police and ensuring that the information is released only to those who need to see it.

Arrangements are being made to extend the disclosure of criminal records in voluntary youth organizations dealing with children. Consultations have taken place and interim arrangements may be introduced this month.

Cons... for... sue fi...
Adver... sought...
Fewer... women... the top...
Rest-...

Caution on offenders' work with children

By Peter Evans
Home Affairs Correspondent

Social workers want to see the right to use their own criminal records to help young offenders with the government's National Youth Bureau.

Consumer bodies fight for victims' right to sue firms for damages

By Frances Gibb, Legal Affairs Correspondent

A tough battle starts today between the consumer lobby and British industry over government proposals which, it is claimed, will make it harder for victims of air crashes or drugs such as thalidomide to sue for damages.

The proposals are contained in the Consumer Protection Bill, which comes before the Lords for a second reading.

The Bill aims to tighten consumer law by making manufacturers strictly liable for damage caused by defects in their products, without the burden and cost of the victim having to prove negligence in the courts as now.

But at the same time the Bill contains a legal defence for manufacturers which consumer groups led by the Consumers' Association, believe could leave victims without compensation.

Adverts freedom sought by lawyers

By Our Legal Affairs Correspondent

Solicitors will be able to advertise in supermarkets, rail stations and on street hoardings, as well as on T-shirts, pens and badges, under a proposed overhaul of their practice rules published today.

They will also have freedom to set up non-solicitor businesses offering facilities for clients such as computer consultancy; and to make arrangements with third parties such as estate agents or building societies for clients to be introduced.

In addition they will be able to market a "package of services" such as conveyancing together with members of other professions, and to be employed by non-solicitors to do legal work for the public, other than conveyancing, probate, and litigation, which are barred by statute.

The proposals, which would radically change the way the profession presents its services come before the Law Society Council for debate on Thursday.

The aim is to make solicitors more competitive. The working party on practice rules says that its proposals may appear to some as "radical and even revolutionary".

But it adds: "The ability to compete commercially is not an option for the profession - it is a necessity."

The proposals on advertising mark a complete shift in emphasis so that almost all advertising will be allowed rather than only very limited advertising as now.

The proposed new publicity code allows advertising on television, by direct mail, on other premises such as hoardings and billboards, in estate agents' windows, and on "movable objects" such as pens and calendars.

There has been demand from solicitors to be able to advertise in railway stations, on street hoardings, in supermarkets, and libraries, the working party says.

If adopted on Thursday by the council, the draft rules will go before the Master of the Rolls for approval. If approved, they will come into force on February 1 next year.

Fewer women at the top

Business is still a man's world, with few women battling their way into the top jobs, according to the Institute of Directors.

Launching the 1986 businesswoman of the year award, the institute said the outlook for women remained gloomy.

Past winners of the award have included Miss Anita Roddick, of the Body Shop, and Miss Debbie Moore, of the Pineapple dance studios, but their success has not been a springboard for others.

The institute said that there were only nine women on the boards of Britain's top 100 companies, and that the numbers in senior management had actually fallen in the past 10 years.

In 1975, 9.7 per cent of full-time positions in senior management were held down by women, but by 1985 the figure had fallen to 6.2 per cent, it said.

The number of women members of the institute has risen by 51 per cent in two years.

Tories woo Asian and black women

By Sheila Gunn, Political Staff

The Conservative Party is launching a campaign to attract more Asian and black women into active politics.

The two groups will be invited to separate conferences in London next spring in an exercise similar to those aimed at younger women and "high-flyers" this year.

Miss Emma Nicholson, vice-chairman of the Conservative Party, described the two conferences as part of her task to broaden the membership of the Conservative women's organization. The campaign has the full backing of Mrs Margaret Thatcher.

The theme of the Asian women's conference in March will be health, with an address by Mr Norman Fowler, Secretary of State for Social Services. The black women's conference in April will concentrate on education.

Miss Nicholson said there was no plan to set up separate "black" sections, which have caused such friction within the Labour Party.

"I am personally colour blind. Separate sections would be negating the exercise. I see no purpose in creating artificial divisions which may be unreal and unhelpful," she said.

Miss Nicholson, who will stand for the safe Conservative seat of Devon West and Torridge at the next general election, said the aim was to encourage more Asian and black women into the mainstream of public life. The greatest care was being taken to reach a cross-section and to ensure all religions were represented.

"We certainly need more Asian and black women. As with the younger women and the high-flyers, the aim is to bring an awareness into these women's lives of the fascination of politics and the satisfaction that can be gained from public service," she said.

In spite of stirring speeches by black women at recent party conferences there are few on the candidate lists of any political party.

Rest-room hitch for Boeing

By Harvey Elliott, Air Correspondent

Airlines buying the new long-range Boeing 747-400 jumbo jet may have to build a flying "dormitory" in its roof for the crew.

The 747-400 can fly non-stop for 8,000 miles, which means it could be in the air for 16 hours or more.

Under international regulations no member of the crew is allowed to remain on duty for that long, so the only alternative is to carry a spare crew who can sleep when not on duty and be ready to take over from the first crew in mid-flight.

British Airways has signed for 16 of the new jets with a further 12 options and they are due to come into service in 1989.

So far no decision has been taken about crewing. Normally the aircraft is flown by just two pilots; a flight engineer is no longer required.

But with the enormous distances which can be covered by the aircraft it is likely that no fewer than five pilots will be needed to ensure a smooth handover and keep at least two pilots at the controls at any one time.

Boeing is working on proposals for fitting bunks or sleeper seats in the roof space near the tail of the jet.

The crew would climb into the space up a ladder and then either have seats or bunks on which to rest while off duty.

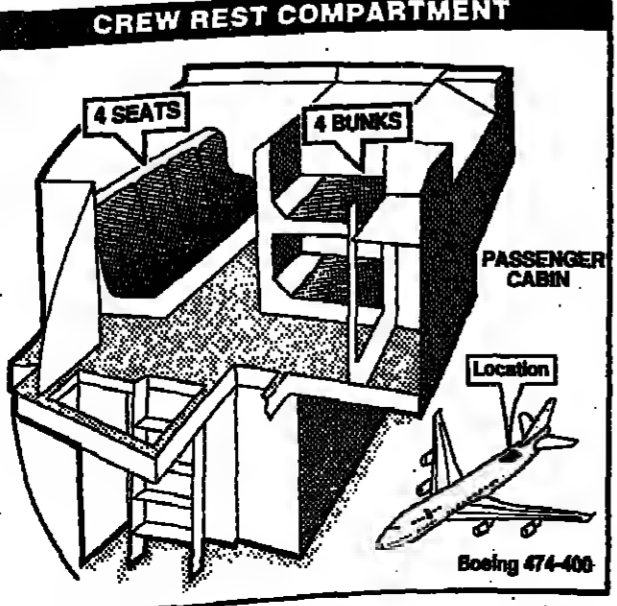
It is unlikely that more than eight could be accommodated at any one time.

As the jumbo normally carries 11 cabin staff and two pilots several passenger seats may also have to be blocked off.

Under existing international regulations the maximum time a pilot can be on duty - counted from the time he reports and not from the time he takes off - is 14 hours and the maximum a stewardess can be on duty is 15 hours.

"The delivery of the aircraft is still a long way off and we must first wait to see what the CAA says concerning any changes to the rules on very long distance crewing before we can make up our mind what we will do in detail," BA said.

Should it decide to take Boeing's "dormitory" option it might then be faced with having to decide how to split the bunks between male and female members.



Mrs Bridget Murray, aged 71, getting expert guidance at the Royal Ballet School in London yesterday as part of Aid For Africa Dance Week.

Pensioners going for good grades

More pensioners are going back to school to take O and A level examinations and many are doing extraordinarily well, according to one of Britain's principal examining bodies (Angela Johnson writes).

Mr John Day, secretary general of the board, said: "The biological details of the candidates are extremely interesting. For example, one man aged 70 first started work as an assistant projectionist in a cinema showing silent films and his weekly wage was 25p per week. Family circumstances meant lack of opportunity."

"It is encouraging to think that this opportunity is now available and that the challenge is being taken by so many in similar circumstances."

Portfolio Gold - American visit now possible

An international magazine photographer who claimed £4,000 as the sole winner of Portfolio Gold on Saturday is now planning to visit his girlfriend in Tucson, Arizona.

"The money will also go towards replacing equipment lost on riskier assignments," Mr Joe Delorme, aged 38, of Shepton Mallet, Somerset, said.

The Delorme family have been readers of The Times for nearly 40 years. Mr Delorme has continued the tradition, starting at the age of eight.

He has played Portfolio Gold since the competition started.

There were no claimants for the Portfolio Gold weekly prize of £8,000.

Portfolio Gold cards can be obtained by sending a stamped, addressed envelope to:

Portfolio Gold
The Times
PO Box 40
Blackburn
BB1 6AJ.



Mr Joe Delorme, who plays a travel assignment

AFTER 46 MILLION LETTERS A DAY, HERE'S ONE FROM US...

Dear Customer,

First of all thank you for our busiest year ever.

Recently we've been handling some 46 million letters a day - even before the Christmas rush.

That's up more than 4 million letters a day on last year, and the most ever in our 350-year history.

So it's a stretching task, and it's going to get bigger.

With a record Christmas post predicted, and all those extra letters from Sid and his pals, we'll be handling 120 million letters and cards a day in mid-December.

Why so many letters? Well, we have kept prices down well below inflation - our inland prices are down about 11½% in real terms over 5 years. Even letters to the Continent, to our friends in the EEC, are cheaper.

And we've offered you a Christmas Box of 300 million stamps at a discounted price of at least 1p off.

Now, please help us help you. POST EARLY! You'll probably get even more cards in return.

Seasons Greetings,



The Post Office

BRITISH GAS SHARE OFFER. BASIS OF ALLOCATION.

Four and a half million applications for British Gas shares have been received.

Taking into account applications received in joint names, five million people now own shares in this major British company.

We are delighted with the success of the issue. The U.K. public offer has been four times subscribed.

Everyone who submitted a valid application will receive an allocation of shares. All those who made valid applications for 400 shares or less will receive their application in full.

But because demand for shares was so great, most other applications will be scaled down.

The table alongside sets out the allocations.

All British Gas employees and pensioners who submitted a valid priority application will also receive shares, although some applications have been scaled down.

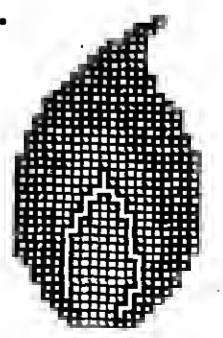
On Monday, 15th December letters will be posted setting out the number of shares you have

Number of shares applied for	Number of shares allocated	
	General Public application	Customer Share Scheme application (green form)
100	100	100
200	200	200
300	300	300
400	400	400
500-700	400	500
800-1,000	500	600
1,500	600	800
2,000	800	1,000
2,500	1,000	1,200
3,000-5,000	1,200	1,400
6,000-10,000	1,400	1,600
15,000-100,000	10%	10% plus 300
150,000 or over	7%	7% plus 300

been allocated. If this is less than the number applied for, a refund will be enclosed.

Dealings in the shares are due to begin on The Stock Exchange at 2.30 p.m. this afternoon Monday, 8th December

If you deal before you receive a letter of acceptance you do so at your own risk.



British Gas
— SHARE —
INFORMATION
— OFFICE —

Handwritten Arabic text: *سكنا لاجل*

FER

Art boom: 1

American buying spree lifts demand for Impressionist painting

More money changed hands at last week's London picture sales than has ever previously been recorded in auction history.

It was the culmination of a sensational autumn in the sale room. Traditionally the New York sales are scheduled before London and it was already clear in October that the New York market had taken fire.

London had the best group of pictures on offer for more than 20 years. An explosion was predictable.

With £7.7 million paid for a Manet and £6.6 million for a Braque, prices moved off into the stratosphere.

The Manet was an extraordinarily slight picture to fetch such a price, depicting activity in a narrow Paris street.

The white sunlight, cascading windowboxes, handsome houses and passing carriages turn it into a work of quite exceptional charm but it is the kind of picture that you want to live with, not a grand set piece.

That was clearly the view of the two main contenders. A European private collector, rumoured to be Baron Thyssen, bought it over the telephone against a Japanese collector in the room, who was using an elaborate signalling system via a member of Christie's staff.

After the sale of a Manet for £7.7 million, Geraldine Norman, Sale Room Correspondent, in the first of two articles, assesses the rising art market, who the buyers are, and where the money is coming from.

The Braque was more explicable. It dated from 1911 when the artist, together with Picasso, had developed the Cubist technique to portray the three-dimensional world from eight directions simultaneously on a two-dimensional canvas.

It was one of the most significant visual experiments of the twentieth century and this was the finest Cubist Braque in private hands.

It was bought by Thomas Gibson, the London dealer, and no one has yet fathomed who he was bidding for.

Prices for the lesser pictures were almost more extraordinary. Baron Thyssen admitted to having paid £858,000 at Sotheby's for a Juan Gris, which was expected to make £270,000-£340,000; a Monet view of Venice went to Japan at £1,760,000 (estimate £400,000-£450,000) while a little Renoir sketch of two girls bathing made £726,000 (estimate £275,000-£325,000); Mary Cassatt's 'Louis allouant son enfant' made £990,000 (estimate £220,000-£260,000).

The boom market is an import from America where collectors have gone on a buying spree.

The immediate cause appears to be an influx of new money from speculators who have made a killing on Wall Street and businessmen who

have benefited from a surge in takeover bids.

But the boom builds out of trends that have been apparent for two or three years. Art collecting in New York has been turned into a glittering social scene.

Auctions are now launched by champagne receptions, private views and balls.

It is the "in" thing to be seen at the sales and to demonstrate your financial muscle to your peers.

Impressionist and modern pictures have been prime favourites with the American public for decades; they are not much interested in Old Masters and tend to look on art as starting in around 1870.

In parallel with this view goes an unbounded enthusiasm for the "new" which was sensationally celebrated in financial terms this autumn when Jasper Johns' "Out the Window" of 1959 sold for \$3,630,000 in New York.

While new American money has fuelled the autumn boom, neither European nor Japanese collectors have been backward in lifting their sights to the new price levels.

Christie's record-breaking Leger sold at £1.1 million to Japan last week, as did the £1.76 million Monet view of Venice at Sotheby's.

The £7.7 million-Manet was bought by a European. Tomorrow: Prospects ahead Sale room, page 14



Bobby Hilliam (left), aged eight, and Bartley, aged 10, his brother, who regularly play the organ for services at the village church at Polebrook, near Oundle, Northamptonshire.

The Press Council

Managers back in control

By Jonathan Miller, Media Correspondent

For the first time in living memory newspaper managers control the day-to-day running of their businesses, according to the annual report of the Press Council, published today.

New labour laws have made it possible to tackle gross and well-established over-manning and over-payment and thus bring costs under control, the assessment of changes in Fleet Street said.

"The owners can now look forward to steadily increasing profits, a prospect which has not escaped the attention of the financial community.

"The revolution has transformed Fleet Street into an orthodox capitalist thoroughfare, one where outsiders can launch new products at a relatively predictable cost," the report said.

The section of the Press Council report, presented anonymously as an independent view, and offered without official endorsement by the council, covered the period immediately before the move of the News International titles to Wapping, east London.

Although it makes note of the launch of Today last March, it does not mention the 11-month campaign of picketing and boycotts directed against The Times, The Sunday Times, The Sun and News of the World.

The Press Council said that a report would be included in next year's edition.

The Press Council received a record 1,131 complaints in 1985, 84 more than in 1984. It adjudicated in 139 cases, rejecting 60 complaints and upholding 79, including six against local authorities found to be discriminating against newspapers.

In five of the cases, councils were condemned for intervening in newspaper industrial disputes. The Greater London Council, Wolverhampton and Sandwell borough councils and Wrekin District Council were found to have obstructed the efforts of newspapers to gather news, and Birmingham City Council to have withheld advertising.

In a sixth case, Salford City Council was criticized by the Press Council for trying to use its control over local information to influence newspaper content. The local council had objected to a headline and article in the West Manchester Advertiser.

In his introduction to the report, Sir Zelman Cowen, the Press Council chairman, reaffirmed that a majority of the council believes that newspapers should not make irrelevant references to the race and colour of people mentioned in news stories.

'Ugly racism' verdict on Sun's pig cartoon

A cartoon in The Sun which showed a group of pigs objecting to being described as Arabs was an ugly piece of racism, the Press Council says in a ruling.

The drawing appeared the day after another Press Council adjudication which said that the use of the phrase "Arab pig" in a Sun headline was not racist because it was meant to refer specifically to people who were in the Libyan Embassy when a policewoman was murdered.

Bindman & Partners, solicitors, complained to the council on behalf of the League of Arab States - one of five complainants.

Mr Kenneth Donlan, Sun managing editor, wrote to complainants that the cartoon was not intended as racist or to denigrate Arabs in general. The newspaper published a brief apology.

Mr Kelvin MacKenzie, the editor, said that Sun cartoons were not meant to be studied, debated or dissected. When that happened they took on meanings and effects which were never intended.

Upholding the complaint, the council said: "The newspaper has tried to defend the cartoon as being intended merely as a humorous comment on the adjudication. It was no such thing. It was a tasteless and studiously offensive attack on Arabs in general which amounted to an ugly piece of racism."

Mr Kenneth Donlan, Sun managing editor, wrote to complainants that the cartoon was not intended as racist or to denigrate Arabs in general. The newspaper published a brief apology.

Mr Kelvin MacKenzie, the editor, said that Sun cartoons were not meant to be studied, debated or dissected. When that happened they took on meanings and effects which were never intended.

Upholding the complaint, the council said: "The newspaper has tried to defend the cartoon as being intended merely as a humorous comment on the adjudication. It was no such thing. It was a tasteless and studiously offensive attack on Arabs in general which amounted to an ugly piece of racism."

Builders press for country towns in face of Ridley ban

By Christopher Warman, Property Correspondent

A group of Britain's largest housebuilders is pressing ahead with proposals for a number of new country towns in the South-east despite increasingly firm indications from the Government that it is unlikely to allow them.

Consortium Developments, which includes nine of the biggest building companies, is still waiting for the results of a nine-week public inquiry held in the spring into the plan for a new town for 14,000 people at Tillingham Hall, in Essex, on green belt land.

While it hopes that the report will at least accept some of its arguments on the need for such developments in the next decade, it is realistic about the slight chance of approval it stands.

Mr Nicholas Ridley, Secretary of State for the Environment, has emphasized more than once the Government's determination to resist large-scale housing developments in the South-east.

The Department of the Environment is expected to draw up a new planning circular giving support to local councils on the controversial question.

With the next general election in mind, whenever it comes, the Government is only too aware of the opposition from Conservative MPs in the shire counties to such developments and is in no mood to risk any votes.

Consortium Developments is nevertheless going to make its application for the second of its new towns, Foxley Wood, on the site of the Bramshill Plantation, in north Hampshire (not green belt land), early in the new year.

It is prepared for another long public inquiry to try to persuade both the Government and the community of the need and desirability of the development.

It is convinced that there will be a need for more new houses in the area than are provided in local and regional plans.

It argues that a concentration of new housing in one place, with its infrastructure, schools and health facilities, is preferable to the policy of infill building in existing communities which is likely to stretch the present social structure to the limit.

Mr Andrew Bennett, executive director of Consortium Developments, believes that it is wrong for his group to be leading the arguments because of its admitted self-interest, and complains that there is no regional policy for the South-east.

"Since 1979 the South-east has not had clear guidance from the Government about where things should be allowed to happen. There has been plenty of guidance about restraint and preventing things from happening."

He says that the release of 100-acre sites is not the solution. The proposed town at Tillingham Hall is on about 760 acres of agricultural land, while at Foxley Wood the plan is for up to 4,800 homes for a population of 12,000 on a site bounded by a belt of trees.

"What we are trying to do is quite modest, yet people think we are trying to concrete over the entire South-east," Mr Bennett said.

Prisoners set for pet therapy boom

By Peter Evans, Home Affairs Correspondent

A revolution in pet therapy that will make the birdman of Alcatraz seem mundane is about to spread among British prisons.

The number of creatures behind bars is already growing rapidly. Prisoners at Saughton prison, in Edinburgh, last year bred 150,000 tropical fish for research at Stirling University into providing local supplies of food in the Third World.

Two prisoners breed budgerigars which are sold to pay for feed for the rest, or offered as companions for the disabled or elderly.

Now there are moves towards working with Edinburgh Zoo, Mrs Caroline Franklin, of the Society for Companion Animal Studies, said there were ideas in the pipeline for prison breeding of chicks and lizards for the zoo.

But nothing has made as big an impact on the lives of people outside as the prison-trained dog, an idea championed this weekend at an Edinburgh seminar by Miss Kathy Quinn, from Millis, Massachusetts.

She spent 36 periods in 14 institutions during a seven-year period, and her ideas on pet therapy roused strong interest at the seminar among social workers and prison staff.

When Miss Quinn left the institutions, she had no friends and was psycholog-

cally withdrawn. But she liked animals and got a dog.

People would talk to her about the pet and it helped her to get on with them. She thought a dog could help others cut off either physically or mentally.

She persuaded the governor of Purdy State Prison for Women, in Washington State, to try a scheme where dogs would be brought into the prison and trained by inmates.

The animals are taught how to pick up objects for people who drop and cannot retrieve them.

Disabled people go into Purdy Prison, a high security jail, to work with the inmates and the dogs. At least 50 have so far been trained.

Miss Quinn now works full-time to promote the establishment of similar projects. "The idea is that similar schemes should be started in Britain," Miss Franklin said.

The Edinburgh seminar was organized by the Scottish Health Education Group and the Society for Companion Animal Studies.

Mrs Dorothy Walster, a health educationist and honorary librarian for the Society, said yesterday that as a result of the seminar, she expected the feasibility of dog training programmes to be looked into in Scottish prisons and young offender institutions.

Farmers in protest to Brussels

By John Young, Agriculture Correspondent

Mr Simon Gowry, president of the National Farmers' Union, will lead a delegation to Brussels tomorrow to protest at what last week he called the "annihilation" of the British beef industry.

The delegates plan to lobby Mr Michael Jopling, Minister of Agriculture, and senior EEC officials during the farm ministers' meeting to demand an immediate devaluation of the green pound, and the continuation of price supports for beef producers which the Commission wants to end.

There is also concern that further cutbacks in dairy quotas could force farmers to slaughter tens of thousands of cows, with a consequent collapse in beef prices.

At a meeting at the Royal Smithfield Show last week, Mr Gowry threatened to stage mass demonstrations at ports in the West Country and Wales this week to blockade imports of beef from the Republic of Ireland unless the green pound was devalued.

The NFU claims Irish producers have a price advantage of £34 a head.

British farmers' anger has been increased by the near certainty that many cattle perishing to originate in the republic are in fact smuggled from Northern Ireland.

Roadsides gain 30 million trees and shrubs

By Rodney Cowton, Transport Correspondent

Thirty million trees and shrubs have been planted alongside trunk roads and motorways in England and Wales since the mid-1960s by the Department of Transport and the Welsh Office.

The figure was disclosed during National Tree Week last week. Minister for Roads and Traffic, He said that 26 million trees and shrubs had been planted since 1971. In the current season, another 1.3 million would be planted.

The Department of Transport has given £100,000 to English Heritage to investigate or rescue archaeological sites which might be disturbed by new road schemes.

Major roadworks on motorways this week:

London and South-East

M11 London: Major roadworks at Redbridge roundabout (A12).

M2 Kent: Lane restrictions

between junctions 5 and 7 (Sittingbourne and Faversham).

M20 Kent: Contraflow between junctions 7 and 8 (Maidstone).

M27 Hampshire: Contraflow near Southampton between junctions 2 and 3 (A31 and M27). No westbound exit at junction 2 and no westbound entry at junction 3 from M27.

M40 Oxfordshire: Lane closures eastbound between junctions 5 and 6 (West Wycombe/Princes Risborough). One lane eastbound between junctions 6 and 7 (Princes Risborough and Thame). Entry slip road at junction 7 closed.

M275 Hampshire: Construction of new flyover between M27 intersection and Rudmore roundabout, Portsmouth.

M23 Surrey: Outside lanes closed both ways between Hooley and Merstham.

Midlands

M1 Nottinghamshire: Lane restrictions near junction 28 (A38 Mansfield).

M1 South Yorkshire: Repair work between junctions 31 and 33 (A57 Worksop and A630 Rotherham). Slip road closures at junctions 31 and 32 (M18 Interchange).

M6 Lancashire: Roadworks at

junction 23 (Merseyside). Contraflow between junctions 29 and 32 (A6 Preston and M55 Interchange).

M18 South Yorkshire: Contraflow between junction 1 and 2 (Rotherham and A1(M)). Delays likely. Contraflow between junctions 6 and 7 (Thorne and M62). Southbound exit and northbound entry slip roads closed at junction 6. Delays likely.

M61 Blackwood Bridge, Lancashire: Construction work at M6 interchange. Lane closures both directions.

M63 Greater Manchester: Major widening at Barton Bridge. Restrictions between junctions 1 and 7 (M62 and A57). Link road from A34 junction 10 to M63 northbound carriageway, single lane only. Roadworks on northbound carriageway.

M4 Wilts: Contraflow between junctions 16 and 17 (Swindon and Chippenham).

M4 Mid-Glamorgan: Restrictions both directions between

junctions 34 and 35 (A419 Llantrisant and A473 Bridgend).

M5 Gloucestershire: Contraflow at junction 14 (Thornbury). Northbound entry slip road closed.

M5 Avon and Somerset: Lane closures northbound between junctions 20 and 21 (Clevedon and A370 Weston-Super-Mare). Restrictions between junctions 22 and 28 (A38 Burnham-on-Sea and A373 Honiton).

Scotland

M8 Glasgow: Construction work between junctions 15 and 17 (city centre and Dumbarton).

M9 Stirling: Between junctions 9 and 11, outside lane closed on both carriageways. M90 Fife: Contraflow between junctions 3 and 4 (Dunfermline and Kelty) and carriageway repairs between junctions 5 and 8 (Glenrothes and A91 Glenfarg).

Information compiled and supplied by AA Roadwatch. Other roadworks, page 16



The Asbach Story

It could easily be argued that Ruedesheim is the gateway to that most beautiful part of the River Rhine with its vineyards and castles.

What is beyond dispute is that it is the home of that most sought after German Brandy - Asbach Uralt. For it was here, around the turn of the century that Hugo Asbach founded his world famous distillery.

It takes five litres of the finest wines to produce one single bottle of Asbach Uralt. What it also takes is the family skill in distilling, the maturing in Limousin oak barrels, and of course the blending, handed down through generations, to create this soft, mellow, golden brandy. The after dinner brandy that isn't just for after dinner.

Discover it in discerning restaurants and all licences, or come and see us here in Ruedesheim from Monday to mid-day Friday for a tasting.

For further information write to: Weinbrennerei Asbach & Co., D-220 Ruedesheim am Rhein, B-41431, West Germany.

Information compiled and supplied by AA Roadwatch. Other roadworks, page 16

Information compiled and supplied by AA Roadwatch. Other roadworks, page 16

Information compiled and supplied by AA Roadwatch. Other roadworks, page 16

Information compiled and supplied by AA Roadwatch. Other roadworks, page 16

Information compiled and supplied by AA Roadwatch. Other roadworks, page 16

Information compiled and supplied by AA Roadwatch. Other roadworks, page 16



The Great Brandy from the Romantic Rhine

Pilgrim Payne Ltd. FOUNDED 1850. CURTAINS TAKEN DOWN, CLEANED AND RE-HUNG. CARPETS AND UPHOLSTERED FURNITURE CLEANED IN SITU. CLEANERS OF FINE CARPETS AND TAPESTRIES. ESTIMATES FREE. 01-960 5656. Latimer Place, London W10 6QU

Police act on home violence. Sir Kenneth Newman, Metropolitan Police Commissioner, is amending the goals of his force to give more backing to victims of domestic violence. (Our Home Affairs Correspondent writes). The amendment will be made in Sir Kenneth's 1987 strategic statement, to be submitted to the Home Secretary, in January. The statement will say that the drive for enhanced support, care and concern for victims of crime will now include victims of domestic violence. Higher priority is also to be given to dealing with sexual assaults on women. But Scotland Yard chiefs believe that intervention in domestic violence cases cannot be short-term. They think a comprehensive monitoring system is required to provide the action and the support needed by such victims. Support of that kind would be beyond the scope of police alone, in their view. They are looking for a response from medical and legal services, the probation service, social services and charitable religious organizations, as part of the work already being done.

The Asbach Story. It could easily be argued that Ruedesheim is the gateway to that most beautiful part of the River Rhine with its vineyards and castles. What is beyond dispute is that it is the home of that most sought after German Brandy - Asbach Uralt. For it was here, around the turn of the century that Hugo Asbach founded his world famous distillery. It takes five litres of the finest wines to produce one single bottle of Asbach Uralt. What it also takes is the family skill in distilling, the maturing in Limousin oak barrels, and of course the blending, handed down through generations, to create this soft, mellow, golden brandy. The after dinner brandy that isn't just for after dinner. Discover it in discerning restaurants and all licences, or come and see us here in Ruedesheim from Monday to mid-day Friday for a tasting. For further information write to: Weinbrennerei Asbach & Co., D-220 Ruedesheim am Rhein, B-41431, West Germany.

British Gas logo and text.

WORLD SUMMARY

Zimbabwe alert as Aids spreads

Harare (Reuter) - The killer disease Aids has claimed the lives of 20 Zimbabweans and many more could die if people did not take measures to prevent the spread of the disease, a top Health Ministry official said yesterday.

In an interview published by Zimbabwe's *Sunday Mail*, the Health Ministry's Permanent Secretary, Dr Office Chidebe did not say over what period the 20 deaths from Aids had occurred, but health sources said the figure was for this year.

The Zimbabwean Government's previous figure for Aids deaths this year was six.

Dr Chidebe said his ministry would soon launch a campaign using posters, television and radio advising people how to avoid contracting Aids, for which there is no known cure.

● CAIRO: The American University in Cairo disclosed that a visiting professor of Egyptology had contracted Aids and returned home to California, after a friend died (Reuter reports). These were the first reported cases of Aids in Egypt.

A spokesman said laboratory tests had confirmed that the professor of Egyptology, who arrived here in August, carried the virus.

He said the professor had been living with a friend, also American, who died here last month.

Football brawl

Athens (AP) - Police have arrested a man in connection with the killing of a 17-year-old football fan and the stabbing of another during a weekend brawl between supporters of opposing teams.

A police spokesman said Nikos Sakkas, a soldier aged 20 from Athens, had confessed to the killing on Friday night of Giorgos Zontos, aged 17, and the stabbing of Gerassimos Dastos, aged 16, both from the capital.

A police spokesman said Nikos Sakkas, a soldier aged 20 from Athens, had confessed to the killing on Friday night of Giorgos Zontos, aged 17, and the stabbing of Gerassimos Dastos, aged 16, both from the capital.

Curfew extended

Colombo (Reuter) - Sri Lankan authorities extended for a further 11 hours yesterday a curfew imposed on an eastern district where 24 people died in communal strife.

Residents said the situation was calm after clashes between Tamils and Muslims in Batticaloa district, 145 miles north-east of Colombo. They followed the killing of seven Muslim house guards and the wife and child of a home guard in Kathankudy on Friday.

Assad 'not satisfied'

Abu Dhabi (AFP) - President Assad of Syria is personally monitoring a secret enquiry into the Hindawi affair, which led to Britain breaking off diplomatic relations with Damascus, the Abu Dhabi newspaper *al-Itihad* reported yesterday.

Quoting informed diplomatic sources, the paper said that the Syrian leadership was not satisfied with the conduct in the affair of the Syrian ambassador to London, Mr Lotfollah Haifar.

According to the paper, the Syrian authorities are not happy that Mr Haifar failed to alert the British authorities to the identity and motives of Nezar Hindawi, who was jailed for 45 years on October 24 for attempting to plant a bomb on an Israeli airliner at London's Heathrow airport.

19 die in bus crash

Ankara (Reuter) - Nineteen people were killed and 66 injured when a bus and a lorry collided head-on in the town of Izmit in north-west Turkey yesterday.

The bus was carrying relatives of a bride to her wedding in the town.

Over to Gandhi

Delhi (AFP) - The Congress (Socialist), a major Indian opposition group, is to merge with Mr Rajiv Gandhi's Congress at a convention in Aurangabad on Monday, eight years after it split from the ruling party.

The bus was carrying relatives of a bride to her wedding in the town.

Tributes to Youde

Over 17,000 people of all races and walks of life signed condolence books yesterday at government offices in different parts of Hong Kong to honour Sir Edward Youde, the former governor, who died last Friday in Peking (David Bonavia reports).

Sir Edward's body lay in state at Government House and arrangements are being made for the public to pay their last respects. Some Chinese people who signed were openly weeping, perhaps as a mark of respect for Sir Edward's known probity and devotion to his work.

A 17-gun salute will be fired on Tuesday when the late Governor's remains are borne to St John's Cathedral in a full-scale military funeral, the coffin resting on a gun-carriage. Two thousand soldiers and police will supervise security, and the cortege will be led and brought up by 500 Servicemen of all branches.

Lady Youde will accompany the cortege together with 500 prominent citizens. After the funeral service, with eulogies read by senior British and Cantonese government officials, the coffin will be taken for private cremation at Cape Collinson on the eastern tip of Hong Kong island.

US private pilots fly into crisis

By Harvey Elliott
Air Correspondent

America's 311,000 private pilots are facing a twin crisis of spiralling costs and public antagonism which is threatening to force many of them from the skies.

As a public hearing got under way in Los Angeles last week into the mid-air collision between an Aeromexico DC 9 and a single-engine Piper, in which 82 people died, the Aircraft Owners and Pilots Association mounted a big campaign to try to stem a growing tide of criticism of private pilots who, it is claimed, are endangering commercial flights.

Americans have traditionally regarded the freedom to fly where and when they want in their own private aircraft as a fundamental right. But recent incidents, including the collision in August over Cerritos, have aroused public antagonism against them and led to tougher controls over them by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA).

The pilots say they are faced with a threefold increase in insurance premiums, massively increased landing fees, greater restrictions on the areas in which they can fly, and regulations demanding that they fit costly and sophisticated instruments on board their aircraft.

On Friday the FAA said it was considering new rules to subject pilots of some passenger-carrying small aircraft to random drug tests.

Since 1980 the number of private pilots has shrunk by 13 per cent, and hours flown are down 12 per cent with fewer people learning to fly each year.

Old and new unite to save children

UN gives Nepalese witch doctors a helping hand

From Paul Vallyet, Katmandu

A diagnosis was considered superfluous. The pain in the boy's abdomen could have been as innocuous as a stomach cramp or as serious as a burst appendix.

The faith healer's treatment encompassed either. A small man, even by the standards of the squat Nepalese mountain people, he carried a double-sided tambourine with a handle protruding from his side, like a curious frying pan.

Using a curved stick he beat an urgent double rhythm as he danced around his patient, goading him with a ceaseless incantation.

As the boy clutched his stomach and writhed slowly with pain, the faith healer took a couple of sticks wrapped in wet rags and lit them from a thick wick floating in a jar of yellowish oil.

He waved them around the boy's trunk and then along his own body before closing his mouth over the flames and extinguishing them.

Almost at once the pain vanished. The boy rubbed his stomach, smiled and rose to his feet.

A miraculous cure? Hardly. The incident was a re-enactment staged for tourists.

The real event, in the remote villages of the Himalayan highlands, is a hidden affair not often practised before health-seeking eyes and not so routinely successful as the actors would have us believe.

Nepal has almost 16 million peasant farmers who live in inaccessible mountain country unserved by a single doctor.

There are only 600 qualified doctors to service the popula-

Struggle for credibility after Tehran arms revelations

Reagan admits to policy flaws but senators demand all the details

From Michael Clayton, Washington

Republican congressmen have warmly welcomed President Reagan's admission over the weekend that mistakes were made in the Iran arms deal and his promise to set things right.

Senator Robert Dole, the Senate Republican leader, said the public admission would go a long way in laying to rest some of the criticism. "It will help his credibility with the American people."

But Senator Paul Laxalt, a close friend of Mr Reagan, urged the President yesterday to get all the information out in the open as fast as possible to prevent new disclosures by the media.

He also called on him to summon Vice-Admiral John Poindexter, the former National Security Adviser, and Lieutenant-Colonel Oliver North, his dismissed assistant, and ask them directly what had actually happened.

Democratic leaders continued over the weekend to criticize the arms deal.

And Mr Thomas O'Neill, the retiring House Speaker, said in an interview to be published tomorrow that he believed President Reagan knew about the possible illegal diversion of profits from the arms sales to the Contras.

In his weekly radio address from Camp David, Mr Reagan adopted an apologetic tone. He was "deeply disappointed" that the Iran initiative had caused such a controversy.

He "regretted," he said, the concern and consternation it had caused the public, and added: "I pledge to you, I will set things right. That's what I am doing now."

Saying he wanted to share some personal thoughts and speak to the American people "from the heart," he defended

private army to fight private wars," Mr O'Neill concluded.

Meanwhile, Justice Department investigators have been sent to Switzerland to examine bank records to find out what happened to the funds from the Iran arms sale. The Department has asked the Swiss Government to co-operate in the investigation and to freeze an account.

Administration officials said at the weekend that Brunei, the oil-rich state in South-East Asia, had agreed in the summer to a State Department request to help the Contras, and had contributed several million dollars to the Swiss bank account run by Colonel North.

The contribution was apparently initiated by Mr Elliott Abrams, the assistant Secretary of State for Inter-American affairs. He refused to comment when asked about his role.

But Administration sources insisted that the State Department's action was legal, an followed congressional authorization to the Department to solicit humanitarian donations to the Contras from foreign governments, after congressional approval last year for \$27 million (£18.9 million) in humanitarian aid.

Senior Republicans continue to put pressure on Mr Reagan to dismiss his unpopular White House chief of staff, Mr Donald Regan. Senator Laxalt said yesterday Mr Reagan still believed that Mr Regan was doing the kind of job the President wanted, but he said Mr Regan had to ask himself whether his presence in the White House was helping the Administration. The US national interest had to come above any personal ambition, Mr Laxalt insisted.

Mr Reagan must do more than try and distance himself from such decisions. He must condemn them. America is not a country where leaders can raise a

private army to fight private wars," Mr O'Neill concluded.

Meanwhile, Justice Department investigators have been sent to Switzerland to examine bank records to find out what happened to the funds from the Iran arms sale. The Department has asked the Swiss Government to co-operate in the investigation and to freeze an account.

Administration officials said at the weekend that Brunei, the oil-rich state in South-East Asia, had agreed in the summer to a State Department request to help the Contras, and had contributed several million dollars to the Swiss bank account run by Colonel North.

The contribution was apparently initiated by Mr Elliott Abrams, the assistant Secretary of State for Inter-American affairs. He refused to comment when asked about his role.

But Administration sources insisted that the State Department's action was legal, an followed congressional authorization to the Department to solicit humanitarian donations to the Contras from foreign governments, after congressional approval last year for \$27 million (£18.9 million) in humanitarian aid.

Senior Republicans continue to put pressure on Mr Reagan to dismiss his unpopular White House chief of staff, Mr Donald Regan. Senator Laxalt said yesterday Mr Reagan still believed that Mr Regan was doing the kind of job the President wanted, but he said Mr Regan had to ask himself whether his presence in the White House was helping the Administration. The US national interest had to come above any personal ambition, Mr Laxalt insisted.

Mr Reagan must do more than try and distance himself from such decisions. He must condemn them. America is not a country where leaders can raise a

London EEC summit: controversy avoided but no sense of failure

Leaders sidestep problem of food glut

By Andrew McEwen
Diplomatic Correspondent

As Europe's heads of government wound up the two-day EEC summit in London, the most telling comment came from Signor Bettino Craxi, the Italian Prime Minister: "Issues kicked out of the door come back through the window."

His sideways glance at the meeting's failure to confront the two main issues - soaring food production and dwindling resources to fund it - echoed a widely shared consensus that Europe cannot afford further delay.

Mrs Thatcher had intended that the 13 (12 government heads, plus President Mitterrand of France) should order the agriculture ministers to stop dithering and cut production. That was too much for the West Germans, anxious not to alienate Bavarian farmers just before January's general election.

Without the political impetus they had expected, the 12 farm ministers meeting today in Brussels have little hope of agreeing on cuts in dairy and beef production. Their last effort on November 18 was deadlocked.

The directly linked problem of an imminent EEC financial crisis stemming from the costs of the common agricultural policy was debated. With about one million tons of milk powder, 1.5 million tons of butter and 600,000 tons of beef in EEC intervention warehouses, storage alone costs more than \$3.5 m a day.

M. Jacques Delors, president of the European Commission, warned that the EEC budget, financed by automatic contributions of 1.4 per cent of each nation's VAT receipts, would run dry within months.

The summit decided that M Delors should tour EEC capitals to discuss options. This set off a decision until after the German election but brought a solution no nearer.

Mr Andreas Papanetrou, the Greek Prime Minister, pointed out that there were only two choices - increase the VAT limit or scale down the CAP. Both involve major political difficulties.

British determination to focus on less controversial issues led President Mitterrand to describe it as "a summit between two capital decisions". When this was put to Mrs Thatcher she replied: "Let me tell you something about important decisions. They have to be turned into practical effect - the one is no good without the other - and we have been doing the other."

The only real controversy emerged in the drafting of the final communiqué. The original version strongly reflected the British Government's economic priorities and was considerably toned down.

Dr Garret FitzGerald, the Irish Prime Minister, and Mr Papanetrou led efforts to

Marathon assault on mountains

From Our Correspondent
Brussels

The starting pistols are cocked in Brussels for a 72-hour negotiating marathon, as EEC agriculture ministers attempt to deal with the butter and beef mountains.

More than most marathons, this is a race against time as well as a test of endurance. For the reputation of Britain's presidency of the EEC rests on agreement before Belgium takes over the chair in January.

After six months as president of the EEC Agriculture Council, and in the wake of a London summit that wholly failed to address the problem, Mr Michael Jopling, Britain's Agriculture Minister, now has one last chance to salvage reform of the common agricultural policy.

Before he closes the meeting, Mr Jopling has to find an EEC consensus on the best way to cut milk production by 9.5 million tonnes.

He has the choice of cutting production quotas and increasing the fines for over-production, or making smaller cuts in quotas and turning the existing fines into a genuine deterrent to over-production. The latter course involves curbing the power of the dairies, including Britain's milk marketing boards, to manage milk policy.

At the same meeting, he must get his European colleagues to agree on ways to reduce EEC support for surplus beef production, and measures to stop the lamb war between Britain and France without disadvantage to British farmers.

"They can't produce a coup d'état today, but I don't know that they cannot do it two years from now."

President Alfonsín said on Friday night that an end to the trials must be envisaged. "In order to prevent suspicions from looming indefinitely over members of the security and armed forces."

In what appeared to be a well co-ordinated action designed to appease public opinion and help the Bill's chances in Congress, Brigadier-General Teodoro Waldner, the chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, admitted for the first time on Saturday that the Argentine military had committed serious mistakes in its war against terrorism.

"We must recognize that the characteristics of that fight led us to adopt methods of such violence that we can doubt their legality," General Waldner told the 379 members of the graduating class of the National Military School.

"The violation of basic human rights can never be, and has never been, the objective of an Argentine military officer, even in conditions of combat."

Among his listeners was Sub-Lieutenant Alberto Camps, whose father, retired General Juan Ramón Camps, was sentenced to 25 years in jail last Tuesday after having been convicted in 73 torture cases.

Other points from the EEC summit meeting in London: Japan was urged to open its markets to EEC imports in order to reduce a massive and growing trade imbalance. Reduction of the barriers against Scotch whisky is to be treated as a test of Japan's willingness.

The meeting requested states to lift objections, thus allowing the last four of a package of 13 internal market measures which were sponsored by Whitehall to be approved. This would bring to 36 the barriers to free trade removed under the British presidency. Standardization in the fields of information technology and telecommunications was given special prominence.

In a related item, the summit members called for a special effort to agree standards which would allow mobile telephones to operate everywhere throughout the Community.

The British campaign for greater competition between airlines was echoed without mentioning lower air fares.

The summit meeting called for decisions next year to allow freer movements of capital, open up the financial services and insurance market, and five other items.

The social affairs ministers of the 12 EEC nations, who will meet this week, were urged to adopt an action programme on training, self-employment and job creation.

A three-point plan to combat terrorism was agreed.

The interior ministers of the Twelve were urged to concert extradition arrangements, and to bring into line criteria for granting visas to non-EEC visitors.

Further co-operation to fight drugs was agreed.

1989 was designated European Cancer Information Year.

National public information campaigns on Aids are to be co-ordinated.

Iran takes missile revenge on Basra

Bahrain (Reuter) - Iran fired three ground-to-ground missiles into the Iraqi city of Basra yesterday as part of promised reprisals for civilian deaths in Iraqi air raids.

Tehran radio said that the Iranian Air Force hit five targets as far apart as Amadiyah, near Iraq's northern border with Turkey, and Kut, 100 miles south-east of Baghdad.

There was no immediate confirmation from Iraqi authorities of the missile strikes.

Basra residents said that the city was under heavy bombardment, but could not provide casualty or damage estimates.

Basra's one million people are accustomed to bombardment by Iranian heavy guns positioned about 15 miles to the east across the Shatt al-Arab waterway, but this was the first time missile attacks had been reported.

Baghdad has been hit by missiles several times, most recently on November 26, when officials said 53 people were killed.

Iran had promised retaliatory attacks for 48 hours starting on Saturday night after reporting "barbaric" Iraqi air raids on its south-western city of Ahwaz where it said more than 100 civilians were killed, and other areas.

The Iranian Foreign Minister, Mr Ali Akbar Velayati, asked the UN Secretary-General, Javier Pérez de Cuellar, to send a representative to Ahwaz to see the devastation there.

The Iraqi Information Minister, Mr Nassif al-Jassem, denied that Iraqi aircraft had raided civilian areas, saying the strikes were directed against "targets used by the Tehran regime to continue its aggressions against Iraq".

A military spokesman said later that Iraqi planes attacked a "large naval target" - Baghdad's usual target for an oil tanker - off the Iranian coast yesterday.



Colonel North leaving his home in Great Falls, Virginia, with his daughters on their way to church yesterday.

Thatcher sees it the Greek way

The Prime Minister has discouraged Turkish hopes for early membership of the EEC, while at the same time restating British support for the reunification of Cyprus (Andrew McEwen writes).

Although she did not link the issues directly, Mrs Thatcher's strong views fostered Greek hopes that Whitehall will help Athens to hold Ankara at bay while Cyprus remains divided.

Speaking after the summit meeting, Mrs Thatcher said that many EEC states would prefer to adjust to the recent enlargement of the Community to include Spain and Portugal before considering a Turkish application.

This will be a blow to Ankara, which has announced that it is preparing a membership application after the EEC's refusal to honour an agreement to allow Turkish workers free movement within the EEC.

Mrs Thatcher also stressed Britain's concern that Cyprus should not remain permanently divided.

She had made the same points at a private meeting with Mr Andreas Papanetrou, the Greek Prime Minister, who told her that any solution which fell short of total withdrawal of Turkish troops would be rejected by Athens.

British backing, even by implication, of the Cyprus and EEC issues would be a major advantage for Athens. Suspicion has been expressed openly that most EEC nations are anxious to delay Turkish membership, for as long as possible, but are also concerned not to be seen blocking Ankara's path.

What the 13 summit negotiators agreed

Other points from the EEC summit meeting in London: Japan was urged to open its markets to EEC imports in order to reduce a massive and growing trade imbalance. Reduction of the barriers against Scotch whisky is to be treated as a test of Japan's willingness.

The meeting requested states to lift objections, thus allowing the last four of a package of 13 internal market measures which were sponsored by Whitehall to be approved. This would bring to 36 the barriers to free trade removed under the British presidency. Standardization in the fields of information technology and telecommunications was given special prominence.

In a related item, the summit members called for a special effort to agree standards which would allow mobile telephones to operate everywhere throughout the Community.

The British campaign for greater competition between airlines was echoed without mentioning lower air fares.

The summit meeting called for decisions next year to allow freer movements of capital, open up the financial services and insurance market, and five other items.

The social affairs ministers of the 12 EEC nations, who will meet this week, were urged to adopt an action programme on training, self-employment and job creation.

A three-point plan to combat terrorism was agreed.

The interior ministers of the Twelve were urged to concert extradition arrangements, and to bring into line criteria for granting visas to non-EEC visitors.

Further co-operation to fight drugs was agreed.

1989 was designated European Cancer Information Year.

National public information campaigns on Aids are to be co-ordinated.

Alfonsín to limit 'dirty war' charges

From Eduardo Cúe
Buenos Aires

In one of the most controversial initiatives of his three-year-old Government, President Alfonsín of Argentina has sent Congress a Bill that would limit further prosecution of military officers accused of human rights violations to those cases where indictments can be returned within 60 days of the law's approval.

The proposed measure would allow only 30 days to bring fresh denunciations against military officers before the Supreme Council of Military Justice.

Failure to meet the deadlines would mean pending cases against officers accused of kidnapping and torture would be closed forever.

The proposal does not include cases involving children who were kidnapped by security forces along with their parents and whose legal status is in limbo. Also excluded are officers who have already been indicted and whose cases are awaiting trial.

Legal observers said the proposal will give prosecutors as long as six months in which to bring new cases before the courts because Congress could delay action until March.

The 60-day limit could be further extended by the legislature for 30 days to appease the human rights organizations, which have expressed outrage at the decision.

"The defeat of this law would be a very serious blow to the Government," remarked a well-informed source, who said the military had exercised pressure on the civilian authorities over the issue.



President Alfonsín: pressure from the armed forces.

Hooded gunmen shoot civilians as Lebanon's war of camps drags on

From Juan Carlos Guncio, Chouaifat, Lebanon

War had begun to become a distant affair for the people of this village of stone houses and orchards straggling up the Druze-controlled hills south-east of Beirut. From their flower-decked balconies residents could watch without risk the flashes of explosions and the pillars of smoke rising from the Chatilla and Bourj el-Barajneh Palestinian refugee camps.

Things changed suddenly on Thursday night. While Palestinian guerrillas and Shia Muslim Amal forces fought savage battles a few miles away, hooded gunmen stormed the small house of a Palestinian family and killed six people in a hail of automatic gunfire. Four women and two children died as they watched television.

Mrs Hayat Abdul Raouf, aged 21, one of three people who survived by hiding in the kitchen, said that she heard one gunman shout as he fired: "See your children die..."

PLO spokesmen in Beirut accused Amal of the "new massacres" and Amal, which claims it has strict orders to protect Palestinian civilians, blamed "Israeli agents" seeking to provoke more violence.

There was also speculation here that the attack sought to

draw the Druze militia into the fighting.

"No one really knows who did it, and no one ever will," a Druze doctor said.

As the "war of the camps" drags on in a sequence of ceasefire agreements and fresh battles in Beirut, the hills east of Sidon and in the outskirts of Tyre, the conflict is spreading in a sordid, brutal way that illustrates how hatred is again running out of control in Lebanon.

There are reports of kid-

The Palestine Liberation Organization will seek Arab guarantees ensuring an end to the "camps war" in Lebanon at an emergency meeting of Arab League foreign ministers today (Reuters reports from Tunis).

nappings and killings of civilians by both sides that are virtually impossible to verify. The only evidence are the gunshot-riddled bodies that are found in streets and roads.

The situation inside Beirut's camps remains a riddle. Since radio communication stopped a few days ago.

The hospital in Chatilla is said to have been hit, but is still functioning. According to Palestinian sources, the number of wounded treated there is 167.

Reliable sources say that at least 44 houses owned by Palestinians have been set on fire or razed near the refugee camps of el-Buss and Bourj el-Shehail, near Tyre, in the past two weeks.

The sources estimate that Amal has arrested nearly 800 Palestinian men from those camps and from Rashidiyah, which has been under Amal siege for over two months.

One relief worker said that in some cases the arrests "saved lives" by preventing Palestinians from being captured by gangs of merciless Amal militiamen. Amal, according to that source, is "genuinely embarrassed by some excesses committed by unruly elements, but there is little it can do".

Another source said: "Leaders on both sides have long lost control over their own men. Since the war has touched so many families in the refugee camps and in almost every Shia Muslim village of southern Lebanon, there are increasing numbers of shabab (boys) with Kalashnikovs eager to settle scores in personal vendettas."

Attempts by Syria to end a war which has already claimed nearly 550 lives in nine weeks have collapsed one after another.

Ireland to reconsider presence in Unifil

By Our Foreign Staff

Ireland's Defence Minister, Mr Paddy O'Toole, said yesterday that the Government in Dublin would have to look "very seriously" at its involvement in the UN's Lebanon peacekeeping force after the death there yesterday of an Irish soldier.

William O'Brien, aged 25, was killed while on checkpoint duty. He was the 20th member of the Irish contingent to die in Lebanon.

Private O'Brien died after machine-gun fire was aimed at his position from a location controlled by a militia group that has Israeli backing.

The incident prompted an overnight protest to the Israeli authorities by the Irish Foreign Minister, Mr Peter Barry, who highlighted the "profound concern" in Dublin over what had happened.

Mr O'Toole, who is due to make a pre-Christmas visit to Lebanon this week, said the main problem facing Irish troops was that they were unable to carry out their mandate because Israel continued to occupy a part of the Lebanon.

He said: "If at any time we feel the risk to our troops is such that it is unwarranted to be there, we would have no hesitation in withdrawing, but it would be done in consultation with the United Nations authorities."



A Palestinian adjusting his 120 mm mortar outside Sidon during the latest Iran-sponsored ceasefire between the Shia Muslim Amal militia and Palestinian guerrillas.

Violence in Malta brings a warning

From Austin Sammut, Malta

Malta's opposition Nationalist Party has blamed pro-government Socialist supporters for the killing of one of its supporters on Friday night.

The leader of the Opposition, Dr Eddie Fenech Adami, said his party was determined to see that justice was done, and declared that, if the responsible authorities did not see to this, Malta would "plunge over the precipice."

Thousands of people took part in the funeral yesterday of Raymond Garuna, aged 25, who was killed when the Nationalist Party club in the village of Gudja was hit by machine-gun fire from a passing car. No incidents were reported at the funeral.

The killing was condemned by the Cabinet at an emergency meeting on Saturday. The ruling Malta Labour Party also condemned it, as did the Archbishop of Malta, Mgr Joseph Mercieca.

This is the first political murder in Maltese history and comes at a time of unprecedented violence. On November 30 street clashes between government and Nationalist supporters left many people injured.

The following day another Nationalist Party club, which was closed at the time, came under machine-gun fire.

Israel unrest spreads

Tear gas used to scatter students

From David Bernstein, Jerusalem

Unrest continued throughout the West Bank during the weekend, spreading yesterday to the campus of the Hebrew University in Jerusalem, where police fired tear gas to disperse opposing demonstrations by Arab and Jewish students.

Three students were taken to hospital after the gas attack, provoking a strong protest from the Students' Association at the unprecedented use of tear gas on the campus. A university spokesman said the police were called in after security staff on the campus feared that the protest might become violent.

Similar demonstrations at the Haifa and Tel Aviv universities, also called to protest about the killing by Israeli security forces of two Palestinian students at Bir Zeit University last Thursday, passed off without incident.

The Bir Zeit killings have sparked off a wave of violence on a scale not known in the occupied territories for at least five years. No further deaths have been reported since the killing of a Palestinian boy, aged 14, at Balata refugee camp near Nablus on Friday.

Two Israeli buses were stoned in east Jerusalem yesterday morning and the driver of one was hurt by flying glass.

Soldiers fired in the air to disperse demonstrators at Bethlehem and the nearby Jericho refugee camp. East Jerusalem and the West Bank towns of Ramallah and el-Birah were paralysed by almost total strikes yesterday.

Israeli officials have tried to play down the significance of the latest violence, claiming that, while it is on a larger scale than in recent years, the situation is under control and does not warrant a review of Israel's policy in the occupied territories.

"We have absolutely no intention of changing our policy," the co-ordinator of Israeli activities in the occupied territories, Mr Shmuel Gonen, said. He attributed the latest unrest to last week's anniversary of the 1947 United Nations partition plan for Palestine, traditionally a day of heightened tension in the occupied areas; the fierce fighting between Palestinians and Shia Muslims in Lebanon; and the killing of the Bir Zeit students.

The situation in the occupied territories was discussed yesterday at the weekly Cabinet meeting.

Herrero set to take Fraga role

From Richard Wigg, Madrid

Señor Miguel Herrero de Miñón, a constitutional lawyer from Madrid, has been given the chance to succeed Señor Manuel Fraga, who stepped down last week as leader of Spain's conservatives.

He is expected to be elected leader of the parliamentary party of the Popular Alliance tomorrow, which would automatically make him leader of the Opposition.

The party, made up of former supporters of the Franco regime and more modern-minded conservative elements, declined, however, at a two-day meeting of the leadership at the weekend to rush the fundamental decision about who will lead the challenge to the ruling Socialists in the 1990 general election.

Señor Herrero, aged 46, who has been one of the principal Popular Alliance figures in Parliament, thanks to his debating skill, only holds the post of executive deputy party chairman until a special conference, due some time before the end of March, settles the leadership issue.

Señor Gerardo Fernández, Chief Minister in Galicia, will continue until then as the interim party chairman.

One inevitable consequence of Señor Fraga's stepping down is the enhancement of the chances in the 1990 election of Señor Adolfo Suárez, formerly leader of the Centre Democratic Union, which began to disintegrate before the 1982 election, and now leading a new centre party.

Señor Herrero, once a Centre Democratic Union member, could thus find himself in electoral rivalry with his old leader.

Jaruzelski finds job for critics

From Roger Boyes, Warsaw

General Wojciech Jaruzelski, the Polish leader, has appointed an advisory council, including several dozen critics of the authorities, in an attempt at an experiment in loyal opposition.

Almost 60 people were nominated to the council, including academics, economists, government advisers, Roman Catholics and Mr Wladyslaw Sila-Nowicki, former adviser to Solidarity.

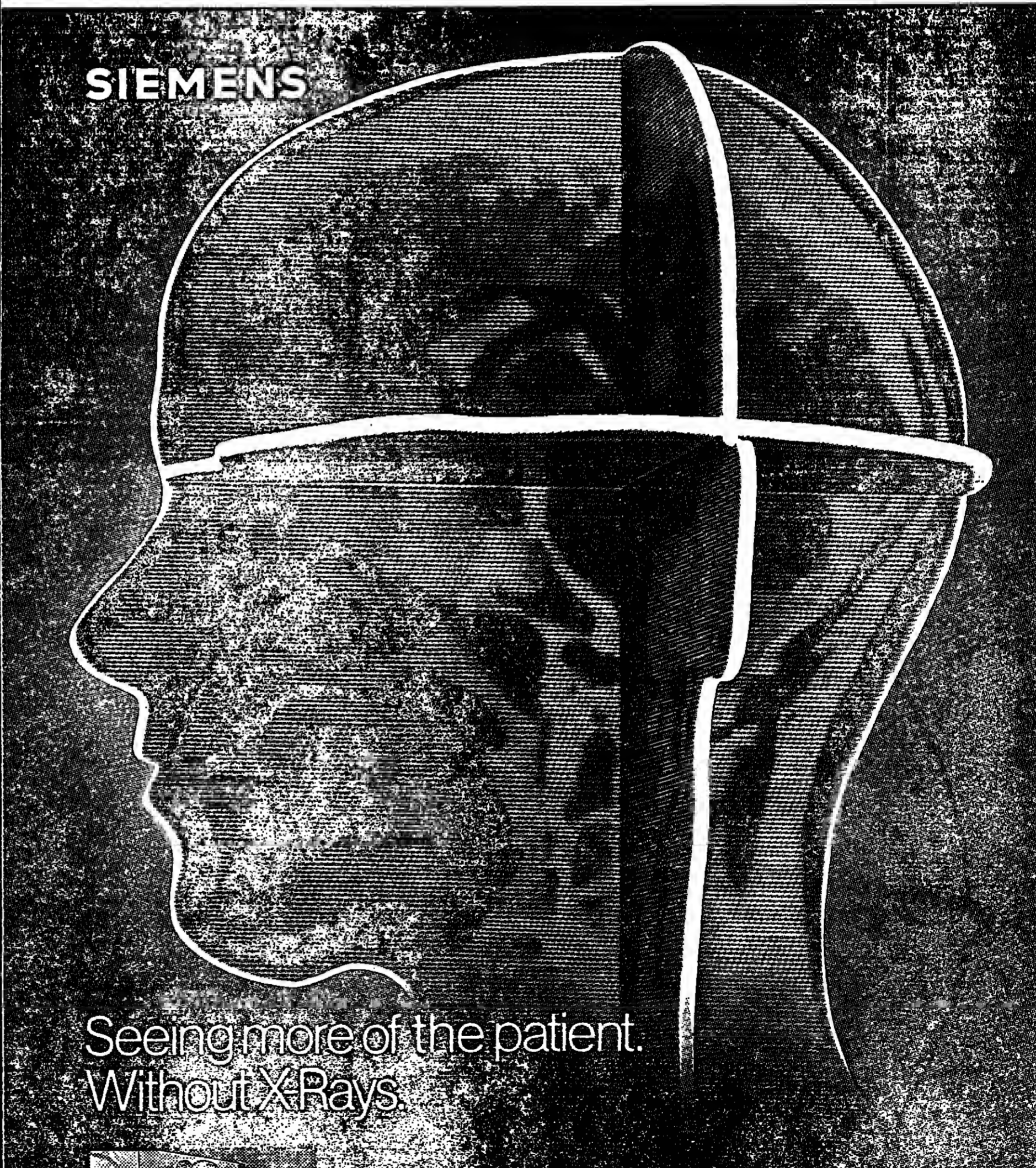
The council is an acid test of General Jaruzelski's strategy, which began in September with an amnesty, to widen the Government's political base.

The idea has three elements. First, it provides a safety valve for discontent at a time when prices are again set to rise and yet more economic austerity measures are on the way. Second, it is an attempt to split the opposition into "realists" — those who will talk to the authorities — and "extremists" who are henceforth confined to the political stratosphere.

Finally, it is hoped the council may lure the United States into accepting that there is a dialogue between the leaders and the led in Poland and convince the Administration to lift economic sanctions against Warsaw.

However, most prominent Catholic intellectuals asked to join the group refused, maintaining that the authorities had failed to ensure its independence.

There is a notable absence of workers on the council. The only well-known Solidarity activist was Mr Jan Kulaj, the former leader of Rural Solidarity, the outlawed independent farmers' union. Most Solidarity leaders regard Mr Kulaj as a rather compromised figure.



Seeing more of the patient. Without X-Rays.



MAGNETOM[®] magnetic resonance diagnostic system.

Most people would think that they were looking at an X-Ray. In fact, it's an image produced on the MAGNETOM system, developed and produced by Siemens, using magnetic resonance which has distinct advantages over conventional X-Ray.

Although it emits no rays, it's able to scan and see areas other diagnostic systems cannot, and together with exceptionally high picture quality, helps make diagnosis more precise. The first are now in use in major hospitals in London.

Doctors are able to see more patients too, as MAGNETOM cuts down waiting time. As one person is being examined details can be fed into its memory to be called up while the next patient is being scanned.

Siemens is one of the world's largest and most innovative electrical and electronics companies. Here in

the UK we employ around 3000 people in Research & Development, Manufacturing, Engineering, Service and other customer related activities.

Siemens technology embraces computer and business communication systems, telecommunication networks, electronic components, power engineering, industrial automation and medical engineering.

Siemens Limited, Siemens House
Windmill Road, Sunbury-on-Thames
Middlesex TW16 7HS
Telephone: 0932 765691

Innovation · Technology · Quality · Siemens

South African press controls

Journalists face tighter restrictions and self-censorship demand

From Michael Hornsby, Johannesburg

South Africa's press appears to be fighting a losing battle to ward off further curbs on its already severely curtailed freedom. Political and civil rights activists say they fear that a harsh new clampdown on opposition to the Government is imminent.

Operating under severe restraint, particularly in its reporting of civil unrest and police action, since a state of emergency was declared on June 12. But it appears that the Government wants still tighter control.

From (UDF), the most radical of extra-parliamentary opposition movements still operating above ground, claimed that the move against the press was "a preparation for a massive clampdown... during the weeks preceding".

Editors and executives of the main newspapers are to meet today, according to informed press sources, to prepare for a crucial encounter tomorrow with a Cabinet committee headed by Mr Chris Heunis, Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning.

Pretoria is expected to press at that meeting for agreement on a stringent code of self-censorship with the implied threat that, if this "voluntary" approach is rejected, the Government will itself impose even harsher measures.

The statement said: "We do not know if ever again within South Africa can publicly condemn the totalitarian rule that has so rapidly enveloped this country in the last few months and that will reach its zenith with the total co-optation and annihilation of the already fragile concept of a free press in South Africa."

Journalists' unions and opposition and civil rights groups are already accusing newspaper managements of having capitulated cravenly to the Government, but the press owners say that they are fighting a desperate rearguard action to preserve as much freedom as possible in difficult times.

It is also thought that action might be taken against papers like Die Afrikaer and Die Patriot, propaganda mouthpieces for extreme right-wing white political parties which have been gaining ground since the Government embarked on its cautious dismantling of parts of the apartheid apparatus.

Speculation about the future of the press was fuelled by a statement released by President Botha on Friday night which disclosed that the NPU, in discussions which had been going on for some time, had agreed on the need "to avoid giving support and encouragement to those seeking revolutionary change by overt as well as covert means".

Inkatha blamed for killings

Johannesburg — The deaths of two black trade unionists and the daughter of a third, who were murdered after being abducted from their homes near Howick, in Natal, were blamed yesterday on supporters of Inkatha, the conservative political organization led by Chief Gatsha Buthezi (Michael Hornsby writes).

They were abducted on Friday night and taken to a remote spot, where they were shot dead. Their bodies were then put in a car which was set alight.

The Metal and Allied Workers' Union (MAWU), to which the murder victims belonged, alleged that the armed gang responsible were members or supporters of Inkatha.

The Government's Bureau for Information said an investigation into the killings was under way and that "further speculation, rumour-mongering and judgment about this serious incident are both premature and irresponsible".

MAWU officials identified two of the deceased as Mr Phineas Sibiba, chairman of the

shop stewards' committee at the BTR Sarmcol factory at Howick, a British subsidiary, and Mr Simon Ngunane, another shop steward at the factory.

More than 1,000 people paid their respects to the slain Swapo veteran, Mr Immanuel Shifidi, in the first mass political funeral in Namibia in many years (AFP reports from Windhoek). Mr Shifidi, who died when alleged black right-wingers disrupted a Swapo rally, was released from life imprisonment a year ago.

Managed to escape by rolling down a bank.

Mr Phineas Sibiba was the leader of the 900 or so workers sacked by BTR Sarmcol last year after a strike in support of union recognition. He was refused a passport two months ago to travel to Europe to address the European Parliament, which is investigating abuse by multi-national companies



Mr Antonio Zamel, the communist negotiator, at a Manila rally, and President Aquino registering at a polling centre.

Communists seek arms assurance from Aquino

Manila (Reuters) — Communist rebel envoys yesterday asked President Aquino to order the Philippines armed forces not to disarm guerrillas during a 60-day ceasefire expected to come into effect on Wednesday.

Mr Antonio Zamel, a rebel negotiator, said he and another emissary, Mr Satur Ocampo, had written to President Aquino asking her to order soldiers to abide by the agreement, which was signed on November 27 and promises a two-month

Mr Zamel said he and Mr Ocampo had agreed to allow the military to conduct security patrols against common criminals, but that the accord did not include disarming rebels.

The armed forces' chief, General Fidel Ramos, said the military patrols would protect people and property, and a Military Command spokesman, Colonel Honesto Isleta, said the armed forces would disarm rebels.

Malaysia amends secrets Act

From M.G.G. Pillai, Kuala Lumpur

After eight months of public debate, the Parliament here amended over the weekend the country's controversial Official Secrets Act. The law now defines what an official secret is and the courts can no longer question, as they could under the previous legislation, the official reasoning for it.

It removes the discretionary powers of the judges and imposes a mandatory jail sentence of between one and 14 years on conviction.

The law now provides for three broad categories of official secrets, instead of seven as in the draft version.

But even many government backbenchers and some Cabinet ministers are concerned at the scope and impact of the new law, especially the uncontrolled administrative powers of Cabinet ministers and some officials to create new categories of secrets without further parliamentary approval.

The Government wanted to rush through the legislation on Friday, the day it had provided for debate, but the session had to be extended. It lasted more than seven hours.

That Parliament would pass the amendments was a foregone conclusion. The Government has an 80 per cent majority in the 177-seat Parliament.

He said in Bangkok that Hanoi refused to say anything about the men, who are accused of illegal fishing.

The Thais have not been put on trial but have been held awaiting payment of fines. Thai officials describe it as a hostage situation, with the

After eight months of public debate, the Parliament here amended over the weekend the country's controversial Official Secrets Act. The law now defines what an official secret is and the courts can no longer question, as they could under the previous legislation, the official reasoning for it.

It removes the discretionary powers of the judges and imposes a mandatory jail sentence of between one and 14 years on conviction.

But even many government backbenchers and some Cabinet ministers are concerned at the scope and impact of the new law, especially the uncontrolled administrative powers of Cabinet ministers and some officials to create new categories of secrets without further parliamentary approval.

The Government wanted to rush through the legislation on Friday, the day it had provided for debate, but the session had to be extended. It lasted more than seven hours.

That Parliament would pass the amendments was a foregone conclusion. The Government has an 80 per cent majority in the 177-seat Parliament.

He said in Bangkok that Hanoi refused to say anything about the men, who are accused of illegal fishing.

The Thais have not been put on trial but have been held awaiting payment of fines. Thai officials describe it as a hostage situation, with the

Official and political commentators say that the incident will impede attempts to improve relations,

Fantasy game link in boy's murder

Watertown, New York (AP) — A 10-year-old boy has been sentenced to 5 1/2 years to life in prison for killing an 11-year-old in a murder that the authorities linked to the game Dungeons and Dragons.

David Ventiquattro told police that he killed Martin Howland because the younger boy was evil and the game required that he "had to extinguish evil".

But Ventiquattro also said that Martin had shot himself and also that he had shot Martin accidentally while playing with a gun he did not know was loaded.

Dungeons and Dragons is a fantasy adventure game about the struggle between good and evil, and its critics claim that players become obsessed with the game and act out violent fantasies.

Manhunt ends in hostage flat

New York (Reuters) — Larry Davis, aged 20, suspected of shooting six policemen, has surrendered to police and is being held without bail charged with six counts of attempted murder after one of New York's biggest manhunts lasting 17 days.

Police caught up with him in a flat where he was holding three people hostage. He threatened to throw himself out of a window, but police persuaded him to give himself up.

Café arrest of fugitive

Milan (AFP) — A Red Brigades militant, Calogero Diana, was arrested at a Chinese restaurant here early yesterday, three months after he escaped from a high-security prison near Turin in September.

He was serving a life sentence since last year for murdering a warden in 1978 and a deputy police chief in 1979, but escaped while in hospital after a hunger strike.

MPs on tour

Abu Dhabi (Reuters) — A group of eight British MPs led by Mr Julian Amery yesterday met the President of the United Arab Emirates, Sheikh Zaid Bin Sultan al-Nahayan.

Kuwait trial

Kuwait (Reuters) — Five Jordanians go on trial today accused of killing 10 people and injuring more than 80 in last year's bombings of two crowded Kuwait cafes.

Unicef grant

Peking (Reuters) — The United Nations Children's Education Fund will grant China \$36 million for 38 projects for children.

Teachers' pets

Harare (AP) — The Zimbabwe Government dismissed 17 teachers from state schools last year, most of them for having love affairs with their pupils.

New Taiwan party wins 23 seats Shock for the Kuomintang

From Robert Grievs, Hong Kong

Taiwan's "unofficial" Democratic Progressive Party (DPP) has won 23 of the 44 legislative seats it contested, two months after being formed — a much stronger showing than analysts predicted.

There were 306 candidates for the 157 seats in the Yuan, Taiwan's parliament, and in the National Assembly, which elects a President every six years.

Computer tallies of the votes were not issued until after midnight on Saturday, after more than eight million of the 11.8 million voters went to the polls, with particular strong showings in Taipei and Kaohsiung.

Many analysts had expected the DPP to make a poor showing because of its leaders' lack of control in trying to discipline radical elements who advocated Taiwan's complete independence and the overthrow of the Kuomintang, which has ruled the island for 37 years.

The two unsuccessful attempts to return to the island by Mr Hsu Hsin-liang, a radical dissident who fled to the United States in 1979 and who faces sedition charges on Taiwan, also convinced many observers that the DPP would not exist long as a viable opposition party.

But according to conventional wisdom on the island, 30 per cent of all votes in each election are against Kuomintang policies. The opposition parties, and in particular the DPP, hope to turn that dissatisfaction into support and to expand on it.

Other analysts contend that the DPP gains, while impressive, do not signal a clear victory for the new party.

According to this view, the DPP victories will be enough to make Kuomintang conservatives attempt to block any further returns that President Chiang Ching-quo may be contemplating without giving much real power to the DPP.

Western observers said last week that, given any sign of

Thai fury as Hanoi holds fishermen

From Neil Kelly, Bangkok

Although almost 500 Thai fishermen were freed by Vietnam last week, more are held, according to Mr Yotthan Srisodaphol, Counsellor at the Thai Embassy in Hanoi.

He said in Bangkok that Hanoi refused to say anything about the men, who are accused of illegal fishing.

The Thais have not been put on trial but have been held awaiting payment of fines. Thai officials describe it as a hostage situation, with the

ENTERTAINMENTS

A large grid of entertainment listings for various theatres and venues, including concert dates, play titles, and showtimes. The listings are organized by venue and include details such as cast members and ticket prices.

THE ARTS

From bed to worse

The audience figures for *Sunday Review* (BBC2) have gone through the floor, and small wonder: the format is dreary, the material obvious, and good ideas go begging. Jonathan Meades's piece on Joe Orton the other weekend — keenly anticipated by Old Ortonians — was largely replaced by a drab studio chat. Likewise this Saturday's edition did the viewer an favour. Last night, the ITV network put up a rare rival to *The Singing Detective* (BBC1) in the shape of *London's Burning* (LWT). Jack Rosenthal's long, funny, ultimately sensational fire-brigade opera had the wittier lines, but Dennis Potter's infuriatingly compelling serial had the true drama. With their arch nicknames and economically sketched characters, the boys in light

TELEVISION

blue down at Blackwall Fire Station seemed to have been seconded from a sit-com of unknown provenance. They had only to tuck in to beef curry and sliced apricots for the alarm bell to ring; they had only to hunker down round a blue video for their new female colleague to snub in.

The atmosphere carefully established by Les Blair's direction was amusing enough not to require the countervailing incursion of tragedy. The fire that killed a small child was shockingly effective, but the subsequent wistful music and funeral pan-shots overiced the cake. The black fireman's death at the hands of rioters was on the cross side. Fireman Charisma (Gerard Horan) simultaneously appeared as the lip-moving bookworm Reginald a few beds down from Philip Marlow in *The Singing Detective*. The bed right next to the would-be serenading sleuth has a curse on it as though in exorcism. Dr Finlay wheeled in his comatose patient, and this frightful scene, worthy of Anthony Burgess, was ill-served by the ensuing song and dance routine. What exactly was the point of it? Still, the concentric orbits of guilt and revenge are at last beginning to shuffle into alignment. Josanne Whalley's eyes ought to carry a Government health warning.

Martin Cropper

Last week's visit to Moscow by the London Sinfonietta was the first by a British orchestra since 1974. Paul Griffith reports

Beginning of the end of the ice age?

Apparently it can be shown by computation that tit-for-tat is the best strategy for a game that keeps both sides in balance. So perhaps one should not be too depressed that the London Sinfonietta's visit to Moscow last week was an occasion for diplomacy at the prep school level: after all, it was also an artistic success in satisfying a little the thirst there is in Russia for new Western music, as well as in enhancing our knowledge of what their composers are up to. Alfred Schnittke, the outstanding Soviet composer of the moment, has accepted a commission from the Sinfonietta as a direct result of being able to meet and hear them. Political thaws, unfortunately, are not so easily arranged, especially after such a long winter. This was the first time the British Council had been able to take an ensemble to the Soviet Union since 1974, ending a boycott that had, since the invasion of Afghanistan, been maintained more by our government than by theirs. Perhaps understandably, the official Soviet welcome was less than warm: no receptions, no facilities for British musicians and critics to meet their Russian colleagues.

Instead those facilities were provided by the British Embassy, but only — these being the rules of the game — under conditions where they were minimally effective. A Press



In Russia, with hope: Oliver Knussen stretches out in the Moscow Conservatoire before the opening concert

conference was called — but at the embassy, inside which everyone knows full well the Soviet citizen is going to be allowed to set foot. Nevertheless, meaningless invitations were duly sent out to *Pravda*, *Tass* and various arts magazines; five meaningless acceptances were received and, curiously, one meaningless attempt was made by a Soviet journalist to attend. Only during a lunch at the British minister's residence was it possible

for the visiting party to meet a few Russian composers. Under the circumstances, and given that no report will appear in *Pravda* for a week, it is difficult to know what the Moscow audience made of the Sinfonietta's two programmes. I thought the reception of the first was coolly polite, but there was no doubt about the close attention and warm response given to the second concert. On the first night, in the Great

Hall of the conservatory, the players had seemed tired and uncertain; and the biggest work, Henze's *Le Miracle de la rose*, must surely have meant little when the programme note compressed the lavish homoerotic plot into a couple of po-faced sentences. Oliver Knussen's *Courting*, a modest but strong representation of his own music from the tour's conductor, needed much less approximate ensemble playing to

give it drive: it was an excessively daring piece with which to start. Takemitsu's *Rain Coming* appeared more to puzzle than delight the audience with its prettiness, but Nigel Osborne's *Zausa* made an impression.

The other evening had a much more coherent identity. Here the main work was Birtwistle's *Secret Theatre*, which worked its half-hour spell of ticking and chanting fascination over a rapt audience. It was sympathetically contained between Vanse and the somewhat better-known Stravinsky, with Simon Benning's *Concertante in moto perpetuo* as a beautiful and witty sidestep into minimalism with a human face.

We had been promised a sell-out in the cavernous Tchaikovsky Hall: in fact the auditorium was about a third empty (though I had been unable to find any tickets displayed at the kiosks about the city). Nevertheless, the exuberant applause must have speeded the Sinfonietta on their way to further concerts in the Baltic states.

One must also hope that it will, together with the excellent, refreshingly un-hidebound and eager work being done here by the British Council and in Moscow by others of good will, help raise the temperature of cultural exchange.

CONCERTS

RPO-Masur Festival Hall

After cancelling a solo recital a few days previously, Elisabeth Leonskaja was very present and very correct for her concerto engagement with the Royal Philharmonic Orchestra. The Soviet-born pianist, now based in Vienna, brought no special insights into Beethoven's G Major Concerto (No 4), but she did give a magisterial performance at the keyboard.

There were times near the start when her playing seemed unduly effortful, but it transpired that she was generating an assurance of character which later brought a hushed gravity to the slow movement and something approaching muscular ferocity to the finale. In this she contrasted effectively with the orchestra, given notably light and sprightly rhythms by Kurt Masur.

After some conductors the RPO have recently brought upon themselves here was one who aroused a kind of corporate reawakening to the finer sensibilities of music-making. Masur carried the orchestra keenly with him in Schubert's C Major Symphony, the *Great* by relating rhythm and character to an underlying pulse. Never letting the momentum sag, the conductor constantly refreshed our pleasure with the felicities of instrumental detail with which Schubert abounds.

Noel Godwin

Nash Ensemble Wigmore Hall

The Nash Ensemble seems to have the happy knack to choosing the right singer for the song. In this programme it was Felicity Lott, whose intensely focused soprano was able to assume both the dark colours necessary for Shostakovich's *Seven Poems of Alexander Blok*, op 127, and the intimate warmth demanded by the four Tchaikovsky songs she sang.

The Shostakovich first performed in 1937, contains all the desolation and melodramatic pessimism that we might expect of a work written in that era, its predominantly spare textures and moods varied by the use of all possible instrumental combinations of the piano. Miss Lott understood perfectly the subtly varying emotions of the cycle, and Jan Brown (piano), Marcia Croyford (violin) and Christopher van Kampen (cello) were equal partners.

Brown alone provided the exquisitely delicate support for the Tchaikovsky songs. Miss Lott's controlled top A at the end of "The Cradle Song" held for what seemed all eternity, testified to her polished technique; but it was, merely the most spectacular manifestation of the sensitivity of her musicianship. Sensitive musicianship was, equally the hallmark of Mozart's Clarinet Trio, given by the formidable team of Michael Collins (clarinet), Roger Chase (viola) and Brown again.

Stephen Pettitt

CORRECTION

It was incorrectly stated in James Oestreich's review of *Paritana* (December 2), that Joan Sutherland had been absent from the Metropolitan, New York, for the decade Dame Joan has, in fact, sung in the House in this period, notably as Lucia di Lammermoor.

ROCK

Eurythmics Wembley Arena

As the volume rose by degrees during a long guitar solo in "Here Comes the Rain Again" and throbbing red lights played across a back drop of moving clouds, it occurred to me that Annie Lennox and Dave Stewart always wanted to be in a good old-fashioned rock band. But if nothing else the critical drubbing that they suffered with the Tourists during the '70s alerted the duo sufficiently to realize by 1981, when they formed Eurythmics, that it was not the moment to start rocking out. In 1986 it is Eurythmics who call the shots, and they showed at Wembley how even their early light, archetypal synth-pop hits could be invested with all the muscular bravado that they now routinely apply to their music. "Sweet Dreams (Are Made Of

This)" began with a thunderous keyboard exposition and moved to a chorus that found Stewart leaping to stage centre and whacking out power chords. Clem Burke's curious robotic drumming style made him indistinguishable from a sloppily programmed drum machine, but there were virtuoso bass and harmonic solos and no shortage of Stewart's backpedal guitar playing. An acoustic guitar version of "Who's That Girl" and a reggae arrangement of "Right By Your Side" were the only songs to escape the minor but at least the show was direct and to the point, with none of the "we're an arty duo" nonsense that used to ring hollow. As Annie Lennox stormed about the stage and cracked down hard on the soul revue stomp of "Would I Lie To You?" and the bad girl grind of "Missionary Man," it seemed not so much a sell-out, more a convincing reversion to type.

David Sinclair

Balancing the best of two worlds

Being a film star has made Tom Conti — soon to be seen again on the London stage — wealthy enough to be an actor



Conti: 'There's an awful lot of bunkum talked about acting'

Construction, a good clear storyline, mid-20s shinned craftsmanship — these are all high on Tom Conti's list whether in theatre or cinema. If he's in the audience and finds them lacking, he usually walks out. "Yup, I do leave these days," he says. "I've even sat in packed houses and been bored to death. It wouldn't be fair to name the shows. But I'm put off by anything that's terribly long and doesn't have a dramatic storyline."

That does not mean he only likes mysteries, he hastens to add. It's just that Noel Coward's *Present Laughter* comes into his good plays category, while Mr Schmitzer can give us a rambling evening.

Such dispassionate debunking augers well for the Theatre of Comedy's audience at the Shaftesbury when Conti opens next Monday in the 19th-century French farce, *An Italian Straw Hat*. Tabiche's improbable events in Paris on Bastille Day have been given a gentle prod into the 1980s with a little judicious cutting and a freshness of contemporary dialogue. But then it started with the advantage of being a brilliantly constructed classic, Conti says. It is perfectly logical. Its plot is very simple: "A man's horse eats a straw hat which belongs to a lady who's being had by her cavalry officer lover down behind the hedge. The hat was given to her by her husband, who thinks she's upstairs sick in bed. She blackmails the character I play to find her an identical hat — on a public holiday when all the shops are closed, so he's running ragged round Paris."

At 43, having cracked Hollywood, Conti is famous enough to pick which plays he wants to appear in. But he wants to keep the film-theatre balance at 50-50 for two reasons. Movies tend to take him out of the country and he wants to spend more time with his wife, actress Kara Wilson, and 12-year-old daughter. The other reason is that stage work tends to give him more control over the finished product. Films have made him wealthy — he owns a huge Hampstead mansion

and drives a Rolls-Royce — but not complacent. With the exceptions of *Reuben, Reuben* and *Merry Christmas, Mr Lawrence*, for which he wrote some scenes, they have probably not done him justice. He couldn't agree more. "Please, be brutally frank." He leans forward with that looks like genuine academic interest, as if this were a tutorial about someone else. What about the sub-Bond *American Dreamer* or the whimsical *Saving Grace* in

which he played a fictitious Pope? They give little hint of the electric talent Conti showed, acting only with his head, as the paralysed hero of *Who's Life Is It Anyway?* on stage in London and New York. "There's an unwritten law in this business not to discuss the ins and outs of production," he says. "Ynn mustn't badmouth the product — although it's extremely difficult not to sometimes, because you get very damned angry!

Scarred on Sunday

Hard on the heels of one colourful rogue comes another. In the middle of last month Russell Davies's *Reins of the Kingfish* (Radio 3) told of that talkative, flamboyant, dubiously honest bully, the last Governor Huey P Long, once self-appointed dictator of Louisiana. Last Monday Mr Davies followed-up with another Hogarthian portrait: Charles E Coughlin. The voice from the Shrine was the story of this Canadian-Irish priest, ministering in Detroit, who in the years between the wars acquired an extraordinary and beneficial influence as an early radio demagogue. Developing a campaign for social justice, unexceptionable in itself, he quickly learned to play on a response among his audience to various now painfully familiar scapegoats: communism, Jewishness and fear of foreigners. As the US found itself involved in a European war against Nazis and with Joe Stalin for an ally, Coughlin's obsessions eventually helped in scupper him and he lapsed into a long later life — he only died in 1979 — as a relatively obscure, if notably affluent,

RADIO

parish priest. But in his heyday, the American Sunday afternoon used to be re-scheduled round his broadcasts. For both programmes Davies had unearthed some priceless archive material which he and his producer, David Perry, had blended with the lively reminiscences of those who knew these men, setting their material in robust narrative. It is hard to imagine a character more different than the late Philip Larkin, who was the subject of *The Bicycle-Clipped Misanthropist* (Radio 4, Tuesday). These portraits of the artist are difficult to bring off. All too easily they end up as a flabby crust of gossip surrounding unappetizing goblets of the great man's opus — the radio equivalent of cold toad-in-the-hole. Alastair Wilson's production did much better than that. Larkin, with his size 12 shoes and the size 12 personality he revealed to those who knew him, made a deep impression on their affections, while the

poems — read by Larkin himself — were like those great fists of rock that break out of a green landscape: at once stark and thoroughly at home. Dramatically the accent of the week has shifted from Russian to Scottish. Well, fairly Scottish. Radio 4's season of Scottish drama has focused attention on the high levels of production and performance which in my experience are the norm for BBC Scotland. Quite what was uniquely Scottish about the material is another matter — in fact, Jessie Kesson's *Three Score and Ten, Sir* (Tuesday and Wednesday) was set in North London and seemed chiefly to demonstrate that a talented Scottish writer can adopt a complete southern disguise. Curiously the strongest northern flavour was in *Jeppe of the Hill* (Saturday November 29 and Monday), a story that started life in *The Arabian Nights* and had been made into a play by an 18th century Dane, Ludvig Holberg, before appearing in Hector Macmillan's vigorously free adaptation.

David Wade

CHRISTIE'S
ST. JAMES'S
8 King Street, London SW1. Tel: 01-839 9060
Monday 8 December at 10.30 a.m. and 2.30 p.m.
Tuesday 9 December at 10.30 a.m.
FINE CHINESE CERAMICS AND WORKS OF ART
Tuesday 9 December at 11 a.m. and 2 p.m.
IMPORTANT OLD MASTER DRAWINGS
Wednesday 10 December at 10.30 a.m. and 2.30 p.m.
JEWELLERY AND ANTIQUE JEWELLERY
Wednesday 10 December at 2 p.m.
FINE ANTIQUITIES
Thursday 11 December at 11 a.m.
FINE ENGLISH FURNITURE
Thursday 11 December at 2.30 p.m.
OLD MASTER PICTURES
Friday 12 December at 11 a.m.
IMPORTANT OLD MASTER PICTURES
Christie's King Street is open for viewing on Sundays from 2 p.m.-5 p.m.
Royal Scottish Automobile Club
11 Blytheswood Square, Glasgow
Thursday 11 December at 7 p.m.
FOUR SCOTTISH COLOURISTS
Fine Drawings and Paintings
Information on Tel: 332 6134-7
Christie's South Kensington is open for viewing on Mondays until 7 p.m. For further information on the 16 sales this week, please telephone 01-581 7011
Christie's have 25 local outlets in the U.K.
If you would like to know the name of your nearest representative please telephone Amelia Fitzalan Howard on 01-839 9060 extn. 2805

The Royal Opera House and Sadler's Wells Theatre in association with Youth & Music present
FAMILY ENTERTAINMENT FOR CHRISTMAS
Menotti's
The boy who grew too fast
British Premiere
and
Amahl
& the night visitors
Dec 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 26, 27 at 7.30pm
Dec 12, 15, 16, 20, 26, 27 at 2.30pm
tickets £2.75 - £12.50
CHILDREN HALF-PRICE (adults of 18 or over)
01-278 8916
Sadler's Wells Theatre

DANCE
Peter and the Wolf
Birmingham Hippodrome
Guy Sheppard's decor is the most memorable feature of *Peter and the Wolf*, especially the tree formed from two step-ladders, a plank and some outside mops. Together with a duck pond shaped like a tin bath, and the most vestigial wall imaginable to fence in the meadow, this provides a witty, knowing false naivety that suits the Prokofiev music. The ballet is essentially an adult's view of a child's vision. Really this score, with its intrinsic commentary admirably spoken by Christopher Gable, needs an illustration. Frank Staff's choreography does manage to provide a clever counterpoint to several passages, visually contradicting what we have been told, and an exuberant accompaniment to others. But it is handicapped because the music is full of stops and starts. Consequently the dances are pulled up short as soon as they get going. The ballet was created in 1940 for Ballet Rambert and has just been revived, after some years absence from the stage, for Sadler's Wells Royal Ballet by Staff's old colleague Elisabeth Scaffolding with help from Sally Gilmore (who played the Duck in the original production). The premier was at Birmingham on Friday. Marion Tait finds a nice matter-of-fact manner for Peter, enlivened by much expressive use of her big wide eyes. At the Saturday matinee, Sandra Madgwick gave an equally attractive account of the role, emphasizing its innocent pugnacity. The whole cast do their best with neatly differentiated but not very rich roles. The production is sponsored by the Linbury Trust. One is not supposed to look a gift wolf in the mouth, but I think that although the gesture is generous its target is not well-chosen. I doubt that Staff would wish to be remembered for this alone. The programme also includes a revival of Kenneth MacMillan's early *Solitaire*, restoring its original designs by Desmond Hedley which suit the ballet's whimsical charm. Karen Donovan is ideal as the polka soloist: crisp dancing, perfect timing, lots of personality. Joseph Cipolla finds both fun and poetry in the duets. The other solo dancers struggled gamely against miscasting, partly caused by an epidemic of injuries in the company.
John Percival

Twenty-five paintings by
SIR ALFRED MUNNINGS
(1878 - 1959) KCVO, PRA
A major exhibition at
FROST & REED LTD.
41 New Bond Street, London W.1Y 0JJ
01-629 2457 01-499 0298
All paintings are for sale

a Penny for a Song
BY JOHN WHITING
THE FINER LUNACIES OF THE ENGLISH AT WAR
IN THIS GLORIOUS COMEDY A RICH COLLECTION OF ENGLISH ECCENTRICS CAUSE CONFUSION AND CHAOS AS THEY PREPARE TO NAPOLEON'S INVASION FORCE
RSC
BARBICAN 01.638 8891

Hot water for a cold warrior

Patriot, crank or profiteer? Peter Wright, the retired spycatcher, takes the witness stand today in the MI5 spy book trial in Australia. Michael Evans and Stephen Taylor consider how he will stand up under interrogation

A frail, sick old man of 70 who needs a stout stick to support his slow, painful steps and a constant supply of pills to keep him alive, will climb in to the witness box in a New South Wales court today to take on the British Government, the Establishment, Whitehall, and anyone else who stands against him in his personal crusade. It's the last throw of a dying man.

For many, it may be difficult to associate the world of espionage and counter-espionage with a man like Peter Wright. After 10 years of living in the hot and dusty hills of Tasmania, he has become accustomed to wearing floppy or wide-brimmed hats to protect his face. His long illness has bowed his shoulders and his apparent obsession with events that go back 20, 30, and even 40 years, give the impression of a sad, old man approaching the end of his days with bitterness in his heart and revenge on his mind.

But it is easy to be misled by this picture of an angry, white-haired gentleman who spent much of his working life in a world that very few people understand or even care about. For in many ways, he typifies, even at the age of 70, the kind of experience-hardened counter-espionage officer who, more than anyone else, understands the threat to Western society posed by the huge intelligence efforts of the Soviet Union and its satellites.

In his timber shack in rural Tasmania, a framed Latin quotation hangs on a wall. It reads: "Dilexi justitiam et odi iniquitatem, propterea morior in exilio." It means: "I have loved justice and hated iniquity, therefore I live in exile."

To the small circle of people who know Wright and regard him as a friend, the quotation from Pope Gregory VII, is hauntingly apt. He left Britain 10 years ago in frustration and disgust that all his efforts to expose Soviet penetration of MI5 had been in vain because of what he saw as the deliberate attempt by the Establishment to cover up the devastating impact of what he had discovered through his painstaking interrogation of suspected double agents.

A former intelligence officer, who worked very closely with Wright during the mole-hunting period after the defection of Kim Philby in 1963, told *The Times*: "Wright was an extremely able man whom not everyone liked. He was not in any way unbalanced. He was exceptionally devoted both to his country and to the task which he felt was crucial to safeguard the security of the nation."



Slow steps towards the truth: Peter Wright, still convinced of a cover-up

He has done everything he could to influence others with his views, including two years ago sending his dossier [a 160-page report on Soviet penetration of MI5, called *The Security of the United Kingdom Against the Assault of the Russian Intelligence*] to the Conservative MP Sir Anthony Kershaw, chairman of the Commons Foreign Affairs Select Committee.

Hobart, had no inkling of his past when he arrived from Britain in 1976 to live with his wife Lois in a converted bay shed with 23 hectares of land on which they started to breed Arab horses. They chose Tasmania because they have a daughter who lives there. They have a son, too, who lives in England but by the time he retired, Wright considered that the country he loved was overrun with Communists and left wing extremists. He was a man of the Cold War seeking exile in a hot climate.

chapter in a story which has been running for decades. Whether he can stand up to the sort of harsh cross examination faced by his opponent in the case, the Government's chief witness, Sir Robert Armstrong the Cabinet Secretary, no one knows. He is very ill and can no longer talk with the same authority he displayed during the television interview with *Grenada's World in Action* two years ago. A senior official in the Government team has been quoted as saying that he would be shown no mercy just because he was ill.

In the 1960s he had spent many hours interrogating Anthony Blunt, who confessed to his treason

Wright was born in Essex, the son of an electronics engineer. He was educated at Chelmsford Grammar and then at a minor public school, Bishops Stortford College in Hertfordshire. Though he was later to demonstrate a genius for technical wizardry, he began his working life on a farm in Perthshire and later studied forestry at the School of Rural Economy in Oxford.

Whatever plans he may have had at that time for his future, he changed his ideas and, with a brother already working for the Admiralty, Wright accepted a job with the Royal Navy's scientific service and later joined the electronics company Marconi where his father Maurice was also employed.

Getting poorer by degrees

The government admitted last week that you couldn't live on a student grant. Just how poor are students?

One of the more alarming bits of evidence submitted to the education select committee, which is inquiring into the adequacy of current levels of student support, came from the unlikely source of the Committee of Vice-Chancellors and Principals. They told the select committee that university health centres were reporting a large increase in cases of student malnutrition.

It was partly in response to such reports that the Government admitted for the first time last week that student grants were no longer able to meet basic expenditure needs.

The admission delighted delegates to the National Union of Students' annual conference, which ends today. The NUS submitted evidence to the select committee, estimating that since 1979 the full grant has declined by 21 per cent in real terms (13 per cent according to the Department of Education and Science). Adam Gains, the NUS's full-time researcher into student awards, believes his findings throw some light on reports of increasing malnutrition among students.

Following the DHSS's nutritional guidelines, Gains has calculated that the cheapest possible healthy diet works out at about £15.50 per week. Most students, according to NUS research, are only spending £9.60 per week on food.

have to pay rent during the summer vacation. They can then apply for council assistance but only if they are actually resident on the premises. This, like the previous regulation, only came into effect this year with the recent Social Security Act.

David McSorley, head of the Housing Benefit Section of Oxford City Council, says: "In the past, local authorities were prepared to bend the rules and pay for students' summer rents. We simply won't be able to do that unless the students spend their entire vacation in Oxford."



One consequence of increased financial burdens is that existing social divisions have been accentuated between different groups of students.

Fiona Bisset has just finished a four-year BA honours in Business Studies at Buckinghamshire College of Higher Education. Her parents co-financed her contribution to Fiona's income - £11,000 for each of the first three years and £2,000 when the rules changed for her final year.

The advantage of making the contribution by a deed of covenant is that this enables the parent to obtain tax relief on the sum involved. For Fiona's final year, for instance, she was able to get £600 back from the Inland Revenue and return it to her father, thereby reducing his total outlay to £1,400.

For most students, however, borrowing is the main source of additional revenue. Sean Langan came down from the University of East Anglia this summer with a lower second in politics and history. He also had debts amounting to £1,150. "After accommodation I was left with £40 a week. I just couldn't live on that."

"More than 55 per cent of all students," says Gains, "have an overdraft at some stage in their university careers." This figure is confirmed by Robin Barker, the manager of Lloyds' head office in Oxford, which handles more than 4,000 student accounts. "We automatically grant a £200 overdraft facility to our student customers. They are the seed corn of our financial future."

The NUS dismisses the view that this is mainly "beer and pig" money. "After subtracting the cost of travel, board and lodging," says Gains, "we reckon that most students on a full grant only have £3.96 per week left. You can't even get drunk on that."

The problem for students living in non-university accommodation is that they still

Toby Young

PERSONAL BANKING

You see a bargain that won't wait. And you just wish you'd enough money to buy it there and then.



Well, you can, with a Save & Borrow Account. By saving a certain amount, you can borrow up to a total of 30 times that amount - anytime - simply by writing a cheque.

NO WAITING. IF YOU SEE SOMETHING YOU NEED YOU CAN BUY IT.

APR is 20.5% when you are borrowing and we pay 4.33% when you're saving. (Rates are variable). Suitable applicants must be over 18.

Midland



Come and talk, or phone 01-200 0200 for a leaflet.

WHEN YOU NEED US WE'LL BE LISTENING

Respite of the iguana

One man's meat is another man's poison, goes the adage, and it seems stomach-turningly true in Latin America.

In the Peruvian highlands, campesinos sit down to a tasty meal of kitchen-grown, deep-fried guinea pig. In parts of Venezuela, they prefer black beans, rice and steaks from the capybara - a 90-pound water rat raised like cattle on ranches.

Further north in Panama, the locals yearn for a dish of iguana stew. But in recent years there have been few of these leaf-eating lizards available for the pot. Iguanas have been hunted for millennia for their eggs and meat but oow much of their tropical forest home has been cleared for farmland. In many areas this docile lizard seemed doomed to follow the dodo into extinction and the locals to lose the main meat source in their stodge-rich diet.

All that began to change this week when hundreds of iguanas, born and raised in captivity, were released into forests where the natural population had all but vanished. The aim of scientists from the American Smithsonian Institution is to improve Latin American food supplies without destroying more forest.

Down in Panama scientists have come to the rescue of a disappearing staple dish - lizard stew



Main meal: iguanas for the pot

This seems easy now but there were problems at the outset. Tracy Miller, one of the researchers, explained: "You have to begin with eggs and so we caught pregnant wild females and corralled them in an open clearing to lay. That was our first big mistake! The lizards dug such labyrinthine tunnels that we spent days digging and still didn't find all the eggs. Now we give them soil boxes to get at the eggs easily. That first time we found 700 which went straight into an incubator."

"I came as close to being a neurotic mother as it's possible," she said. "But it was like a dream when the eggs suddenly began to hatch." The newly hatched lizards were whisked off to do their bit for science in rearing experiments. The experiments quickly showed that iguanas have remarkably human traits. Unlike chickens who burn up energy by endlessly

foraging, iguanas' idea of heaven is a stout branch on which to sunbathe peacefully with other iguanas.

Miss Miller said: "At first we placed 10 lizards in enclosures four yards square and fed them fruit, vegetables and plants. But we were molly-coddling them. We now know that you can keep 60 animals in one enclosure. They prefer a crowd and they also prefer sunbaked tree-top leaves that no other animal can digest."

Gratified these simple requirements, the lizards grow rapidly. They convert food into high quality meat as efficiently as the best beef cattle and reach maturity in three years. The females then lay 30 to 40 eggs a year - a prolific breeding rate.

Dr Werner is encouraging local villages to set up their own small-scale lizard farms on the understanding that some of the one and two-year-old iguanas will be released into the surrounding forest. Volunteers are keeping track of releases and noting which predators are attacking them. The new colonies are being helped by plantings of lumber and fruit trees - the iguana's favourite food sources.

"The project has been pretty successful so far," said Dr Werner, "and I see no reason why we can't export our ideas to all the countries where iguanas once existed in the wild."

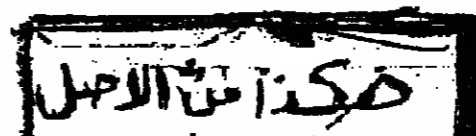
CONCISE CROSSWORD NO 1126

Crossword puzzle grid with clues for Across and Down.

IF YOU SINCERELY WANT TO IMPROVE YOUR HEALTH AND FUTURE PROSPECTS - here's an invitation to take part in an important publishing project.

A major publisher is about to embark on a scientifically-based project which aims to help people improve their health, their appearance, their enjoyment of life, their security and potential - regardless of age, sex, fitness or educational level.

LIFETIME PROJECT, Box ST4, THE SUNDAY TIMES, The Box Number Department, P.O. Box 484, Virginia Street, Wapping, London E1 9DD



A runaway success

Send them back and lock them up is the common approach to runaway children, but Sarah Drummond met some beneficiaries of a different approach

Karen was 14 when she first ran away from her children's home. Picked up by the police, she was sent back, only to run away again and again. She survived by prostitution and contracted syphilis.

Now aged 17, she says her life has changed, thanks to a unique safe house in North London. Set up 18 months ago by the Church of England Children's Society, the house, with its secret address, acts as an informal sanctuary where runaways can recover, tell their story and receive realistic counselling.

Its work is a stark contrast to the common practice of runaways being returned directly, with no questions asked, to the very situation from which they seek to escape. And it has offered young people like Karen the chance, at least, for a decent life. She was made a ward of court at the age of six, was constantly moved from home to home, and had a history of absconding.

"I might have spent the rest of my life running away," she was able to tell a seminar on young runaways in London last week. "It was their attitude — the main thing is that we sat and talked, it's not just that they were sympathetic, but they helped me look at the difficulties."

Her experience is echoed by Sherrie, once a runaway, now a volunteer worker at a London-based organization called National Assistance for Young People in Care. She says of the house: "It was like a million pairs of arms opening up to you."

To date, the house has taken in 418 young people — more boys than girls — mostly aged 14, 15 and 16 (though some were as young as seven, one 25). The majority are from London and the south-east, the next biggest categories from Scotland and the north.

Most are referred by the police or the social services departments of Westminster and Camden; others come through organizations such as Centrepoint Night Shelter and the Safe Project. Most stay three days, others for a week, a few longer. Most are first-time runaways from their families; about a third have run away from local authority care.

"There are as many reasons for running away as there are runaways," Cathy Newman, the house's research worker, explains. Drunkenness, violence, rows, physical and sexual abuse — one in four of the girls has



Out on the streets: a teenage runaway, found sleeping in a cardboard box

been sexually abused at home. Broken homes and lack of love are major underlying problems.

Graeme Brown is a dynamic young Glaswegian who heads the team of 11 workers at the safe house. His full name is Central London Teenage Project, CLTP for short; it's often called, simply, the Project. "Our most basic priority is to give them accommodation, and get them off the

'Lack of resources isn't the root of the problem'

streets," he says. "They need a roof over their heads and clean clothes, and they need to talk."

Young people arrive frightened, deeply suspicious of adults, usually lying about ages and names. They have been sleeping in squalid squats, telephone boxes, trains at Victoria Station or night shelters; a lot have turned to prostitution and petty crime to survive. "The crucial thing is to gain their confidence."

An open file system has been created, built up by staff using every piece of information gleaned from the child about his or her life. Apart from

its obvious usefulness to workers, it builds up trust: a young person can look into his own file day or night.

All the telephone calls — to family, social workers, to the home from which the child has run away — are made in the child's presence, and nothing is done or said behind their backs. They are constantly encouraged to think about the options, to be part of the decisions.

"If you try to force, then eventually they won't," Brown says. "If you try to encourage, and seek co-operation, you might get it. We face exactly the same difficulty that every family faces — the balance between care and control."

Much informal counselling takes place over mugs of coffee and bowls of spaghetti in the big, welcoming kitchen that looks out over the garden. The house is in a Victorian terrace, simply furnished and clean — "a place where you can think straight," as one runaway put it. A few messages of thanks are pinned on the walls, and some children's drawings; they often draw what they dare not tell.

The young people help run the house, cooking, cleaning, doing laundry. It sleeps 12; most of the rooms are single, a few double, one triple (some are too fearful to sleep alone).

There is a television room (much used), but talking is the main occupation.

The safe house workers — vibrant young men and women with spiky hair, steady personalities and warm smiles — say that often the most difficult part of their job is talking to the family, particularly "if they won't admit there's a problem, and they're ignoring it, saying everything is normal."

In due course, a meeting is arranged on neutral ground between the young person, their parents or someone from the home, a local social worker and someone from CLTP. Many agree to return home.

Social services can be extremely

'In theory we could be prosecuted for harbouring them'

uncooperative, in CLTP's view. "I'll give you an example," Brown says. "We had a young person here who was returned to his family, with a promise from the local social service that there would be a check-up visit every three months. That hasn't happened."

The argument is always the same: lack of resources. "But I don't think that's the root of the problem," Brown says. "Project workers feel that social services are more interested in maintaining the status quo of the organization than acting in a way that is helpful to the individual. The opinions of the children, for example, are rarely sought."

The law is another recurring problem. "Theoretically we could come under prosecution by local authorities for harbouring runaways — we have been threatened with it," Brown says. The society is asking for a review of the childcare law.

It costs £190,000 a year to run the safe house. Seventy per cent of this goes on salaries, telephone costs are enormously high, and the next biggest expense is fares. Last year 25 per cent of the funds were provided by the DHSS, 21 per cent by the Westminster City Council, and the rest was donated.

The Children's Society is now looking hard at runaway problems in other cities, particularly Birmingham, Manchester, Bradford, Leeds and Newcastle. They see an urgent need for half-way houses, where young people who are too damaged by their experiences to go back to their families or into care can spend time getting back on-track.

Above all, they are researching into prevention of the problem. As Ian Sparks, Director of the Child's Society says, "We want to be the fence at the top of the cliff, rather than the ambulance at the bottom."

The address of the Children's Society is: Edward Rudolf House, Margery Street, London, WC1X 0LJ.

Libby Purves finds an old Christmas message, French style

Michelle Andrée is a cosy figure: a Frenchwoman in her sixties with the sort of broad calm face you see in Mediterranean market places. The same wide, wise features were reproduced in a jewel-bright clay figure of a woman cradled on her broad palm. "This is Madelon," she said tenderly. "My favourite. She is bringing cheese in her basket, see?"

"And this" — she put tiny Madelon down and disentangled an inch-high gridding stone from its packing — "belongs to Le Remouleur, the knife-sharpening man, whose name is Pampara. Here he is, with his black hat."

Around her, smiling calmly up from boxes of cotton wool, clutched lambs and sacks and drums and pumpkins and flacons of wine, lay a hundred more little figures, each set ranged around a blue-and-white clad virgin, bearded Joseph and fat-legged Jesus. For Mme Andrée has been a *santonniere* for six decades and she is Britain's only maker of the traditional "Little Saints" of Provence.

She was on a rare trip to London from her home in Lymington, arranging an exhibition of her crabs and *santons* at the Institut Français in Kensington.

The *santon* nativity craft goes back to an early 19th-century peasant devotion in Provence when, after making the Holy Family and the ox, ass, shepherds and kings, some early modeller decided to make figures of a whole village coming with its tributes.

So knife sharpeners, millers, cheesemakers, midwives with cradles and spinning-women with real wool wound delicately around their matchstick spindles were fashioned; stories grew up around them to amuse the children, folk songs and tales were embroidered by more sophisticated authors, and the legend grew. Even a character called *Le Brigand* or *Boumian* (Bohemian) comes to the crib.

Mme Andrée flicked packing straw carefully from the hat of her own finger-sized Brigand, and fell into dialect to quote his traditional lines: "Forgive the poor Bohemian, help his misery, promise him, Lord, a corner in your Paradise." She put him down with the others, "Who they see him coming, the poor little Santons are frightened and huddle together. The men gather round the Baby to defend him. But the Boumian throws down — so — his hat

Carved with a loving touch



Small world: Michelle Andrée

and knife, and promises never to do evil again."

It is difficult not to be drawn into the intense clay world of the *santons*; at least, I have always found it so. The Christmas message, cheapened in every shop window by Disney reindeer and silicon-chip Santas, is wonderfully revived by the spectacle of a homely bunch of villagers surrounding the crib, honest tradesmen rubbing shoulders with brigands and drunkards, the village idiot flinging up his arms and M Le Maire making a speech.

Michelle Andrée has lectured all over Europe and made families of *santons* privately for French diplomats, but her remarkable skill goes sadly under-used.

She is a craftswoman; her figures, even the tiniest, have delicately pinched clay faces, gesticulating arms and clothes painted with incredible intricacy. The Three Kings have gold fleure-de-lis on their robes, the peasant women's full skirts are scattered with pinhead flowers. When the fisherman Titia brings fish for the Christ Child, they have gleaming individual scales.

Despite her years in Hampshire (she moved to England with her husband in 1951), Michelle Andrée is still happier speaking French. Her father, a Swiss, died when she was five, and she became close to her Provencal grandfather. She first heard from him the rambling complex legend of the *santons*: how the tears of the blind man were caressed by the Holy Child and his sight returned; how the miller Barnabeu despaired when the mill would not turn to make a gift of flour, but an angel dropped a sack on to his shoulder through a hole in the roof.

At five she decided: "It was my métier. I began to model. I have had the clay in my hands ever since." She does not fire the clay; her technique is humbler and older than that of the modern French master-*santonniers* like Carbone of Marseilles and Fouques of Aix, both of whom she praises generously and has included in her exhibition.

Two months ago, after a long illness, her husband died after 47 years of marriage: "Since then, only our small friends have saved me. Sometimes, when I work, I think of the sun shining in Provence in happy old days, and I paint all their faces very gay."

Shops in Britain, incredibly, have shown little interest in her figures and the ramshackle clay tables they stand on. Her prices are startlingly low by French standards, as little as £1 for some hand-painted figures. She needs to keep working all the time both for money — she is badly off — and to occupy her present grief.

It secus the British taste for brass glazed statuettes and plastic nativities. The tender peasant world of *santons* has not yet touched us: it is, after all, a local and intimate tradition from the other side of the Channel. But when Mme Andrée wrote a short story about the legends to distribute at her lectures, she urged at the end of it a sense of universality: "Is it Provence? Is it Palestine? Here are shepherds, sheep with soft white wool, angels, little saints of raw clay... there are hearts that sing Noël, and a great prayer floating across the world. Tomorrow, for all men, will be a beautiful day. Happy Christmas."

© Times Newspapers Limited 1986

Michelle Andrée's "Santon" exhibition is at the Institut Français in Queensberry Place, London SW7 until December 15.

Safe in the hands of the hypnotist?

Dr Joseph Jaffe, a Manchester physician and former Mayor of Salford, was found guilty on Friday of serious professional misconduct by the General Medical Council after treating a wealthy patient for stress with hypnosis and drugs. The patient's family said it had completely changed his personality.

Whatever else may have been at the heart of the Jaffe case, hypnosis certainly wasn't, according to its medically qualified defenders. And the fact that it has once again been linked to mind control is an unfortunate hiccup in the development and acceptability of hypnosis as a treatment.

"Hypnosis is a mild sort of thing," said Dr David Pedersen, a general physician and immediate past president of the Metropolitan branch of the British Society of Medical and Dental Hypnosis. "It doesn't involve the use of drugs of any kind and you can be made to do anything against your will."

The British Society of Medical and Dental Hypnosis now has 1,700 members — all must qualify as doctors or dentists before they are accepted for

and in the right subjects as a mild anaesthetic. Less commonly in Britain, it is used during pregnancy to ease labour and childbirth.

Dr Pedersen is emphatic that hypnosis should be used only by qualified doctors and dental surgeons and clinical psychologists working with them who will take a proper history. In unskilled hands, hypnosis used to remove bothersome behaviour patterns may be dangerous if such behaviour is merely the outward manifestation of deeper mental or physical problems.

The most contentious issue, however, is the way in which unscrupulous practitioners can take advantage of their subjects. John Tierman, deputy chairman of the British Dental Health Foundation, who studies hypnosis techniques, said: "You can't hypnotize someone against their will. But a person in a very relaxed state can come to rely on the hypnotist — and that isn't good."

Professor Martin Orme, a leading research worker on

hypnosis, found that people only acted severely out of character after hypnosis if they had formed an intense and emotional relationship with their hypnototherapist.

He conducted an experiment in which hypnotized subjects were told to throw what they believed to be a beaker of acid in someone's face. The subjects had seen the experimenter dissolve a coin in the beaker, and yet they still threw its contents. But un hypnotized subjects also threw the make-believe acid, and Orme concluded that it was not hypnosis that clouded the judgement but entrenched ideas about obedience to authority.

We don't have to be hypnotized to be suggestible, however, which is how common separate rich widows from their money. It would be a pity, therefore, if hypnosis, so beneficial when delivered professionally, should again be singled out for suspicion.

Denise Winn

© Times Newspapers Limited 1986

Bachelors don't have to be gay

This is not a good time to be a bachelor, confirmed or otherwise. My estimable colleague, Frank Johnson, reports that at a vetting session for potential Tory party candidates, unmarried men had no chance of being selected for fear of their falling victim to a disease that we are all beginning to wish had remained unmentionable. As if homosexuality was confined to single men. As if married ones never visited prostitutes. As if the Tory party had never had any trouble with men who were husbands and fathers.

Bachelors, however young and eligible they might be, seem to be under such suspicion that were Mr Bingley to come and settle in Netherfield today, Mrs Bennet would no longer exclaim: "Oh! Single men, dear, to be sure! A single man of large fortune; four or five thousand a year. What a fine thing for our girls!"; she would be inclined to lock up her daughters.

Not all that long ago, it was considered rather a good thing

for a young man to make his way to the world before taking a wife. It meant that by the time he was ready to climb into a morning-coat with a white carnation in the button-hole he had acquired some commendable habits. He knew how to send dirty clothes to the laundry, how to choose a good restaurant, how to make his own bed before lying on it. If meo carried on in this admirable fashion for quite a few years, it was charitably assumed that they were waiting for The Right Girl rather than The Wrong Boy.

I think we may now be getting into a situation where men will feel under pressure to marry young, in order to avoid suspicion. This will create difficulties, since young women are under a similar pressure to marry late. How odd if men are persuaded to become husbands for the sake of their careers while women are asked to stay single for the good of theirs.

What is the dedicated career



PENNY PERRICK

woman to do? Marry in haste before the supply of good guys has dried up, or wait, cynically, for them to come on the market the second time around, after a first, too-early marriage has ended in tears and alimony payments? I do not care to consider either of these options too deeply.

There is a further muddle in this new discrimination against the single male. The prevailing morality would have him married. The prevailing morality would also have him follow a career — management consultancy, investment banking, oil-trading

— which involves much foreign travel, business dinners and working weekends. It is like a plot by Joseph Heller: young man needs wife in order to be acceptable as a prospective parliamentary candidate. Young man whose career allows him enough time to look for a wife would not be considered acceptable.

I do not think for one minute that the rejection of single men is confined to the Tory party. Nor do I think that such rejection is based on the assumption that the unmarried man is a dangerous animal who could bring the political system into disrepute. Political parties are predisposed towards the married man because they know that, in choosing him, they will be getting two tireless constituency workers for the price of one.

This is the time of the year when everything that you have ever wanted is whisked out of the shops and everything that you wouldn't dream of giving house-room is put in its place. Since every object deemed by manufacturers to be a suitable Christmas present is so utterly horrible, this is also the time of year when one can agree completely that it is better to give than to receive.



TWO THINGS HAVE PUT the small town of Lynchburg, Tennessee on the map. One is the distillery you're looking at, the oldest registered distillery in America. The other is the unique whiskey that's produced here, Jack Daniel's. It's always been distilled here, and only ever here. And it's been a way of life for over 100 years. So no wonder people call it good ol' Tennessee sippin' whiskey.



DISTILLED AND BOTTLED BY JACK DANIEL DISTILLERY, LYNCHBURG (POPULATION 361), TENNESSEE, USA. EST. & REGD. IN 1866. IF YOU'D LIKE TO KNOW MORE ABOUT OUR UNIQUE WHISKEY, WRITE TO US FOR A FREE BOOKLET.

Making spies superfluous

I would make a very poor spy, even though years of sitting through by-election press conferences has been wonderful training for keeping a straight face in every conceivable circumstance. It's just that the Walter Mitty type of fantasy tends to make me giggle.

In common with other MPs I met socially one of the Russians expelled from Britain earlier this year. He was good company and we had mutual interests, including music, about which we talked most of the time. I pondered later on his potential as a spy and whether he sent back appropriate critical reviews of my clarinet playing.

My only other contact with an alleged spy was to have known the late Harry Newton as a valued friend for almost 20 years. Harry was named by Cathy Massiter on Channel 4's *Twenty Twenty Vision* programme as an MI5 mole inside CND. I still find the suggestion ludicrous, but it does worry seeds in one's mind. If Harry could secretly be reporting on the left for a Conservative government, who else might be doing the same? It has a damaging effect on one's relationships and tends to undermine the natural trust between friends.

Recently a young South African contacted me in a roundabout way. He said he had been with Boss - the Bureau of State Security - and claimed that certain well known anti-apartheid campaigners were in fact Boss agents.

Does it matter anyway? Is it all self-fulfilling and self-perpetuating? According to Cathy Massiter, Harry Newton supplied a plan of CND's offices, presumably to facilitate a break-in. Another of Harry's close friends commented that if MI5 was relying on Harry's drawing it would not have got past the front door. In any case, what would be the point of breaking into CND? Such organizations are so free and easy and rely so much on committed volunteers that it would be difficult to believe that any information was completely private.

My own tangential contacts with the world of undercover political work left me with ambivalent feelings about its effectiveness. Some 15 years ago I travelled from time to time to Zimbabwe - then Rhodesia, under Smith's UDI regime - to assist in the political development of the black parties fighting for independence. One used ways of entering the country that avoided drawing attention to oneself and linked up with contacts who were supposed to be expecting such a clandestine visitor.

On one occasion the message had not got through and I arrived unannounced on the doorstep of a white liberal lawyer in Bulawayo. In the nature of things I could not carry any credentials with me and he had to take me on trust. To his great credit he took the risk, but went through agencies every time we met known informers as we tried to act "normally" around the town.

The Smith regime tried to

inhibit white emigration by allowing people to take only a token sum out of the country; one Rhodesia Front MP put a substantial sum into black hands to keep a black newspaper going in return for an equivalent sum being placed in a Swiss bank account. Such high principled actions must surely have been known to the Rhodesian special branch but they did nothing about it, and *Moro*, the newspaper in question, was duly revived.

Nor am I convinced that there are very many secrets left. The Reagan administration is obsessive about preventing high technology falling into Soviet bloc hands. All the Nato countries, plus Japan, are members of Cocom, which forbids the export of any militarily sensitive equipment to East bloc countries. However, while trying to persuade the British government to resist American efforts to enforce restrictions beyond the Cocom provisions, I was offered a telephone number through which hard cash would be offered for a DEC VAX computer to the tune of three of four times its list price. The machine would eventually end up in the Soviet Union.

My guess is that it is only a matter of time before countries on the prohibited list get hold of the new technology they want but that they have to pay way over the odds in hard currency. That may well explain why, for instance, Romania dumps men's suits in Britain at £14 each to the detriment of British clothing manufacturers. Is it all worth it?

It all comes back to the question of sovereignty and the determination of nation states to defend their boundaries and their "way of life". As members of an island race, we have perhaps laid too great an emphasis on our sovereignty. On the Continent, national boundaries have been so volatile that the argument for supranationalism falls on more receptive ears.

The nation state is, I believe, the biggest obstacle in the way of transforming our political, social and economic structures to cope with the crisis that is progressively crippling all the developing countries. The impossibility of acting independently to alleviate unemployment; the difficulty of coping independently with the decline of heavy engineering; the frustration over conflicting national policies on agriculture; the brutal awareness that the environmental impact of a Chernobyl transcends national boundaries.

All lead us inexorably in the direction of, initially, European unity and the eventual aim of a worldwide pooling of sovereignty.

Liberals instinctively have far fewer hang-ups about sovereignty than Conservatives and Socialists. It would help if, even on pragmatic grounds, those two parties did not have to be carried kicking and screaming towards the inevitable. Perhaps then the obsession with national security would also wither away.

The author is Liberal MP for Leeds West.

Conor Cruise O'Brien assesses American feelings after the arms-for-Iran discovery that their president was not such a good guy after all

Whenever President Reagan is in a little trouble, his political opponents are happy. But when, as now, he is in a lot of trouble, then so is everyone. And so is America.

I was there for most of November, lecturing in 12 cities coast-to-coast. Most of the people I talked to were not Reagan supporters, but most were upset by the extent of his troubles and his confused responses. They watched him on television hoping that this time he would do better, but he didn't. It was like a nightmare of a man falling downstairs in slow motion, the dreamer vicariously feeling each bump.

The horror of this particular nightmare was that its central character had figured in earlier nightmares - Vietnam, Watergate, the Tehran hostages - in the role of rescuer. Ronald Reagan was elected to put America on a new course, but now here we are apparently heading right back to the old.

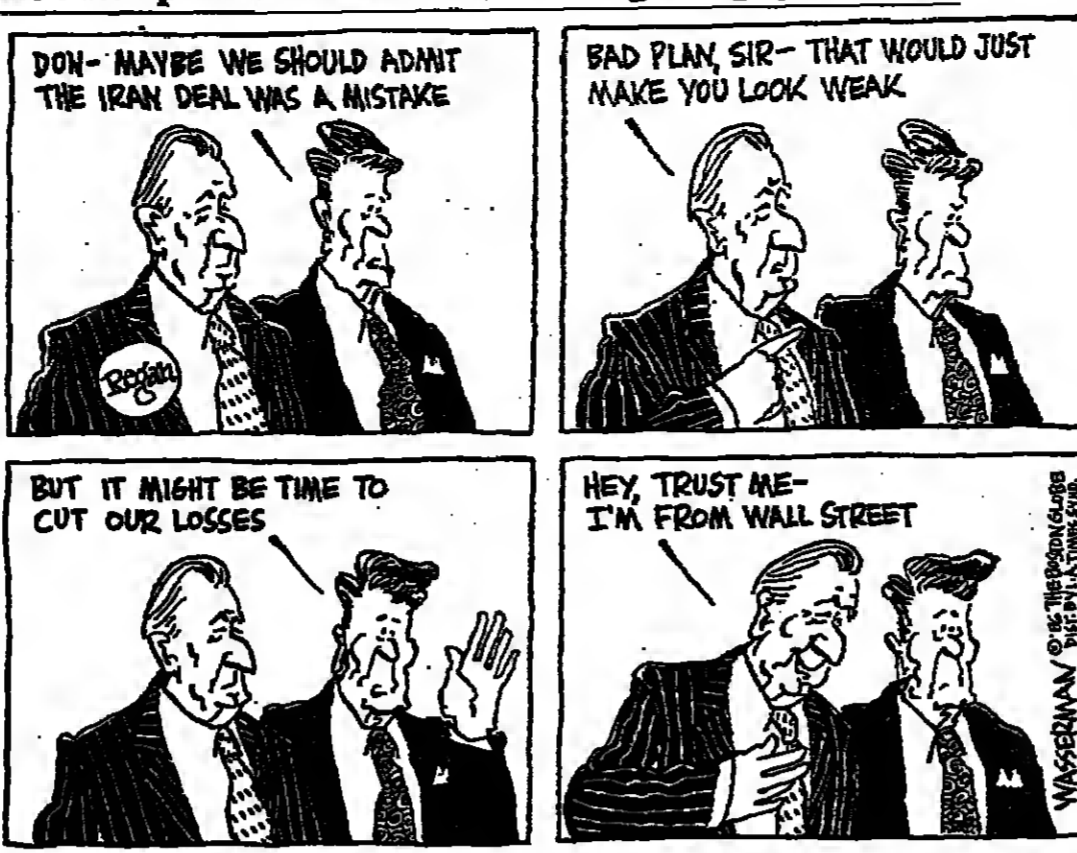
My recent visit brought home to me the monarchical nature of the American presidency and its quasi-magical bond with the people. The health of the monarch and the health of the kingdom are closely connected. If the monarch behaves oddly, seeming to be sick, that is bad news for all his subjects, whether they like him or not. And in all the cities I visited I got the feeling that the people were a bit off colour because their president was in the toils.

Reagan was well equipped for the presidency because he could act the part to perfection. But it is precisely because of this that he has let the people down. The most trusted of all good guys, he has violated the rules of the kind of simple but powerful theatre through which he had made his presidency intelligible and reassuring by selling guns to the most villainous of all baddies, Ayatollah Khomeini.

Skulduggery, even failed skulduggery, could have been condoned had it been a recognizably Reaganesque form of skulduggery; if, for example, Oliver North had been caught putting something in the Ayatollah's mint-tea to make his beard fall out. But it is the eccentricity of Reagan's actual conduct, the outlandish departure from the script, that troubles people deeply. If he could do that, while saying the opposite with apparent conviction, what might he not do next?

The President's explanations, as they developed, compounded the damage and deepened the distrust. If he could have stuck to the simple story that he was just trying to rescue hostages he would have got a reasonably favourable hearing. But for some reason that would not do. Perhaps, to his advisers, it sounded too naive. Or perhaps it seemed dangerously close to what is probably the full truth: that he did indeed want to get hostages rescued, but by a specific date, in time to help swing the midterm elections in favour of the Republicans. And that would be getting dangerously close to the motivation of Watergate.

In any case, Reagan switched his story, to claiming that the real motive behind the arms deal was to influence the succession to Khomeini. There were two things wrong with this story. First, it was wildly implausible. The idea that a



Only one exit now for King Ronald

bunch of Reaganite aides, clumping around Tehran, could influence Iran's fundamentalist Muslim leadership is as probable as a delegation of Shiite clergy flying to America to swing the next Republican convention in favour of George Bush.

Secondly, this explanation sounded too clever by half. Reagan isn't expected to be clever; he is expected simply to be honest and consistent. The idea that he suddenly abandoned honesty and consistency to get clever is not appealing, especially as this particular brand of cleverness went disastrously wrong.

Reagan's appointment last week of Frank Carlucci as National Security Adviser got a good press and has reassured America's friends and allies. But it can hardly be reassuring to the President himself, for many take it to mean: "I did nothing wrong, and I hereby guarantee that I won't do it again". For what appeals to the public, from Carlucci's record, is that he seems out of the sort of man who could be drawn into such secret transactions as those over Iran.

The appointment is believed to have the approval of George Shultz, the Secretary of State, who has clearly made known his strong disapproval of Reagan's personal forays into foreign policy. A State Department spokesman welcomed the choice in language characteristic of this Hollywood-obsessed administration: "If you went to Central Casting you couldn't get a better NSC director".

Shultz's survival, combined with Carlucci's appointment, seems to suggest that Reagan himself will in future play a less intrusive role in foreign affairs and security. Reagan has it in his power, of course, to sack Shultz, or Carlucci, or both, at any time. But if he did he would slip even further in the polls and be in worse trouble with Congress. He knows that, bad as things are now, they will get worse in January when Democrats take over the leadership of the Senate committee.

His agreement to appoint an "independent investigator" can do nothing to pre-empt or inhibit a much more formidable investigation, managed and publicized by his political opponents.

Until now, Reagan has often been able to overawe Congress, and stampee his opponents, by the magic of his own personal charisma. But by going out of character, he seems to have blown most of that. And, apart from his own failing, close associates have a bad air. To avoid incriminating himself, Oliver North, whom Reagan hailed as a national hero (just after firing him) has pleaded the Fifth Amendment about 40 times - a practice linked in the American mind with mobsters, Reds, traitors and other villains. There is a crime novel in which the villain's nick-name is Fifth, because of the frequency with which he had availed himself of its

THE TIMES DIARY

Greetings, from us all

David Owen is again in trouble for sending birthday greetings at taxpayers' expense to 18-year-olds in his Devonport constituency. The identical letters received by young voters in October all bore the Commons' telltale frank. Under House of Commons rules, the use of its free stationery and letter franking service is forbidden for circulars and birthday greetings. In March, when he fell foul of the same rules and had to pay back the cost of the postage, Owen said he was unaware he had been in breach of Commons practice. Two months later, at his request, he was sent a copy of the rules by the Commons services committee. Now Labour MP Alf Morris has complained once again. Owen tells me he thought he had come to an agreement with the Serjeant at Arms to use the post room and pay later. "Obviously we're in the wrong, and I'm responsible," he added contritely.

Battle station

The new London docks airport, scheduled for completion at the end of next year, has hit a snag: no one likes its name, Stolport, taken from "Short take-off and landing airport". Officials in aviation minister Michael Spicer's department have been pondering a suitable alternative. One suggestion, understood to have Spicer's support, is to name it Dowding Airport, after Lord Dowding. It was he, as head of Fighter Command during the Battle of Britain, who saved the docks from being reduced to a pile of rubble by the Luftwaffe - an act it took the dockers' union and the developers finally to accomplish.



The solicitor's search reveals there are no plans by Prince Charles to set up a scheme for the homeless.

Fury foes

Malcolm Turnbull, the Australian lawyer representing Peter Wright in the MI5 book case, is so stranger to British customs. As a Rhodes scholar, he studied civil law at Brasenose College, Oxford, where contemporaries referred to him as "wombat" (oo account of being cuddly and Australian). "He was very articulate and bright. I expected him to go into politics," his former tutor tells me. "I'm not at all surprised by his performance in the Australian courts." So Sir Robert, the "wally among the wallabies", was taking on a wombat all along.

Our own dear National Union of Journalists isn't offering quite the value for money it has always claimed. On the back of the new contributions card for 1987 are printed the words "Valid 1986 only". Memos calling for the cards' recall have been hurriedly sent to branch secretaries.

Tough at the top

The London Residuary Body - the stultine, cost-efficient successor to the GLC - has given its 3,500 staff a handy Christmas box: an inflation-beating 6 per cent pay increase backdated to July. This award, shared by other local government workers, is nothing, however, to what the Resid's top managers can expect. Eight departmental heads have won an extra 2 per cent as compensation for their not being able to claim overtime.

Up in arms

So much for sex equality in this great party of ours. As a change in election methods threatens to wrest control of the London Labour Party from the left, I hear that chairman Glenys Thornton is under pressure. The reason: trade union brothers on the executive disapprove of her breast feeding her three-month-old child while presiding over meetings.

Third dimension

A recent visitor to Rome tells me of his astonishment on reading the inscription on Bonnie Prince Charlie's tomb in St Peter's: "Carolus III Magnae Britanniae Rex". That, it transpires, was how the contemporary Pope addressed him. So, my correspondent asks, should the Prince of Wales be crowned Charles IV when he succeeds to the throne? A further twist to the story comes from the tomb next to Bonnie Prince Charlie's: that of his brother. This carries the inscription: "Cardinal King Henry IX of England and I of Scotland". For someone who started life as a Protestant, that's not bad going.

PHS

Bernard Levin: the way we live now



Army failed by its generals

Dismissed should have their jobs back. Ignore for the moment that the wicked Murdoch would not trust them inside the gates, assume if you like that he is intent upon grinding them into the dust for the sheer pleasure of doing so, and then contemplate the stark fact that the leaders of the printing unions are demanding that 5,000 men should be taken on at Wapping to do jobs that literally do not exist, and never will exist again. Now how can anyone, whether Rupert Murdoch or St Teresa of Avila, be expected to treat seriously with people so far removed from reality?

That extraordinary fact may stand as representative of the countless follies and blunders the print union leaders have been responsible for since the bomb went off. But it is necessary to specify some of the others.

They are, for instance, still insisting that the EETPU workers at Wapping should come out on strike - more, that they should be ordered by their leaders to come out on strike. Again, put aside the rights and wrongs, the sympathies and hostilities, and ask: what is the point of even listening to people who understand so little of their own situation that they can come up with a proposal like that, and expect to see it carried out?

Nor is that by any means all. Why do they suppose that the leaders of the TUC have repeatedly washed their hands of the print-workers and their case? Partly, of course, because of the long years during which the industrial conduct of the printers brought the whole trades union movement into hatred, ridicule and contempt, but much more

because the TUC - not the wisest body in Christendom, but not entirely unable to see a church steeple in daylight - cannot get into the heads of the print union leaders the fact that since they cannot have the sun, the moon and the stars, a couple of ploughed fields, which they could have, would be better than nothing.

Now look at Miss Brenda Dean, the leader of Sogat. From the day of her election, she was widely portrayed as the very model of a modern trades union leader, in sharp contrast to the hopeless Mr Dobbins of the NGA, stranded far up the beach as the tide goes out. And what did she actually do when wisdom and initiative, based on a realistic appraisal of the facts, were required? In the ballot that followed the first round of negotiations with Murdoch, she ran away from even making a recommendation of acceptance of the terms offered, and although she did recommend acceptance in the ballot after the second round, she can hardly claim much credit for doing so, since one of the conditions was that she would have to recommend acceptance.

That is not leadership; it is Harold Wilson's substitute for it. And note that if she had wanted to make a fight of it, she had one weapon which might by itself have enabled her to win: she could have faced her dismissed members with the brutal fact that away from London, Sogat workers had been cheerfully continuing their employment (on the distribution side) with the enemy, and happily taking his shilling at the end of the week. Surely sense would have prevailed, even outside the gates of Wapping, if the implications of

that had been hammered home. As it happens, the picketing at Wapping is now little more than a token presence, though there have been some violent attacks on the newspaper vans (driven, it should be noted, by paid-up TGWU members). Many of the dismissed printing workers have got other jobs, and many others have accepted the redundancy terms offered, *ex gratia*, by the company. I take no pleasure, and I do not know anyone who does, in seeing the survivors of a beaten army standing for hours in bad weather with their now decaying posters, all because their freely chosen representatives led them into a hole and have ever since done nothing that might get them out of it. I would welcome a move by the management to reopen the now closed redundancy offer, though I cannot believe that there will be a third round of negotiations.

At the weekend of the dash to Wapping, the *Sunday Times* carried a leading article which outlined the future of the newspaper printing industry, a future signalled by the move to Wapping itself. The leader ended like this: "It will be a painful process of adaptation for some of the country's most conservative unions, but it is inevitable if the print unions are to survive the coming revolution. Their alternative, of course, is to use their industrial muscle to try to keep things as they are. But that way their risk losing everything."

Well, they risked and lost. As I say, sympathy is in order, but we should keep in mind another paragraph from that same leader: "1985 as a whole saw the loss of 277,000 copies of the *Sunday Times*, 3,800,000 *Sunday News* of the *Worlds*, 7,860,000 *Sunday Peoples*, 6,300,000 *Sunday Mirrors*, 441,000 of *The Times*, 659,000 *Stars*, 1,290,000 of the *Financial Times*, 4,160,000 *Daily Telegraphs*, 5,430,000 *Daily Mail*, 1,250,000 of the *Daily Express*, 23,200,000 *Suns* and 35,300,000 *Mirrors*."

Paul Pickering

Mr Tai comes up to scratch

A fundamental division in modern life appears to be whether we prefer dogs or cats. People can become quite aggressive. "I have always been a dog person myself," someone will say, squaring up to you like a Ronweiller if he finds out you have a cat.

Of course, not all dog lovers are cat haters but the feline does bring out a rather negative response in that authoritarian type of person who cannot bear to be disobeyed. Mussolini and Julius Caesar both disliked cats, no doubt because some moggies in their formative years completely ignored their marching instructions.

The trouble is, being totally on one side or the other can have its problems. Certain "dog people" have a blind spot when it comes to cats, and that can be downright dangerous.

Although our vet is something of a dog person, he has a healthy respect for anything that can take a piece out of him. "This animal has severe emotional problems," my wife snarped as we all pinned the cat to the table. The senior vet then clamped Mr Tai to his arm, ran through the waiting room and threw him into the back of our car. "Never bring him to this surgery again," was all he said, bleeding gently on to his white coat.

It's all very well being wise after the event if Mr Tai had been a Labrador or some other breed that is bred with far more respect in the first place.

Admittedly, cats can sometimes be cruel and heartless just for the hell of it. Neil Kinnoch, no less, once confided to me the view that despite being attractive all cats are undemocratic anarchists underneath and pretty poor role models for politicians, except that they get what they want. Significantly, he didn't get his way when he wanted to call his cat Claws Four. Glenys wouldn't let him.

One key question emerges from this great dog-cat person debate. Do you like being taken for a walk on a shortish chain or toddling off by yourself in your own time? Most of us would prefer, I think, to be in the second category. Anything else is a dog's life.

سنة ١٤٠٥



1 Pennington Street, London E1 9XN Telephone: 01-481 4100

HAUGHEY AND THE ACCORD

It is now clear that the coalition government in the Irish Republic will face a general election in the very near future, probably at the end of January. A succession of political blows has kept Dr Garret FitzGerald's Fine Gael-Labour coalition well behind in the polls. The most recent has deprived it of a working majority.

This has provoked a rash of predictions that the Anglo-Irish Agreement faces wrecking "renegotiation" or repudiation by the opposition leader Mr Charles Haughey. Mr Haughey's Fianna Fail has held a commanding opinion poll lead for some months. The polls also suggest the possibility that the new Progressive Democrats may hold the balance after an election and might use that power to deoy Mr Haughey a third term as Taoiseach.

Whatever the exact arithmetic of the result, the fears over Mr Haughey's attitude to the Agreement are exaggerated. The only thing which can be said with any confidence is that his attitude is not settled and, being an experienced operator, he is waiting to see which way the wind is blowing. In the past, he has both attacked fundamental elements of the Agreement and implied that in government he would want to do no more than make some slight adjustments. These zig-zags can be regarded as market research, rather than manifesto-making.

A Haughey government is highly unlikely to force a

breakdown of the Agreement. Public opinion in the Republic appears to take a straightforward and practical approach: it is better to have it than not, but no such document can hope to solve the problems in Northern Ireland overnight. Each time Mr Haughey has attacked the Agreement, he has dipped in the polls.

A reasonable prediction would be that Mr Haughey would score what points he could off his opponents by pointing up the small scale of the "gains" made by the south. In power he would not doubt make more extravagant demands of the British government for reforms inside the north. But his campaign would be one of attritional attrition.

The precedents do not suggest that he would necessarily be obstructive over security cooperation; some time ago, Mr Haughey served as the Republic's Minister of Justice and was a notoriously tough one. The existence of the Agreement makes it a few degrees harder for any southern government to look the other way when a British government is pressing for an extradition or for Irish adherence to the European Convention on the Suppression of Terrorism.

The real problem with any Fianna Fail government lies in the gulf between aspiration and reality on the "national question". Mr Haughey, and many of his followers, have for years been pursuing that elu-

sive quarry, a united Ireland, by talking incessantly about it. This fulfils an electoral need, attracts little criticism and plenty of approval both at home and abroad.

This is not to be cynically dismissive of Irish nationalism, but to suggest that Irish nationalists are divided into two kinds. The more practical variety, currently represented by Dr FitzGerald, realises that there are obstacles to be overcome which cannot merely be talked away. Mr Haughey conducted some eloquent summitry with Mrs Thatcher six years ago which came to very little when it became clear that the Irish side was more interested in firm than content.

Modest achievement though it may appear so far, Dr FitzGerald has actually signed an accord with London which has survived. He recognises that a united Ireland (in the sense of a unitary state) is a very remote possibility. He prefers, rightly, to concentrate on concrete political objectives which stand some chance of being realised. His argument in favour of three judges instead of one in northern non-jury courts which try terrorists is a case in point.

The Hillsborough agreement ought to be strong enough to withstand electoral changes both in Dublin and in London. Different parties may vary detailed practice but both governments should stay on the common ground which the Agreement mapped out.

MR KINNOCK'S ONE WAY MIRROR

There are two dangers for politicians in relying on professional media men. The first is that the voters will see through you. The second is that you will be trapped behind your own image, unable to see the real world outside.

The Tories have lived with Saatchi & Saatchi long enough to recognise these risks - if not always to escape them. Labour is less experienced.

The red rose may be blooming. The shadow cabinet may be more coordinated in its outward presentation of policies than at any time since good Lord Wilson's golden days. But, as to Labour's grip on the real task of fighting the next election, the auguries remain murky.

Today we report on Mr Kinnock's latest blueprint for power. Labour has identified the fact that its policies on health, education, and unemployment carry greater credibility than those of the Government. Its senior figures know equally well that its non-nuclear defence policy carries no credibility at all.

So what does Labour plan to do? To intensify its assaults on Conservative social policies?

To make careful plans to bring its defence policy slowly in line with popular prudence? No. It plans to attack the Government's integrity and competence. It plans to promote Mr Kinnock against Mrs Thatcher as the executive politician who promises - and delivers.

This is a smart line for the ad-man's flip chart. Plan A (attack on key social policies) has been achieved; Plan B (destruction of Mrs Thatcher's governmental reputation) begins this day. In the real world it is, frankly, fantastic.

Life in dreamland leads Labour into errors. When the Wright affair was first raising its head in the Commons, the Prime Minister told the *Financial Times* that the British economy was too weak to join the European Monetary System. Did Mr Kinnock come on the attack, parading this admission that (to put words into his mouth) "after seven years of Tory rule sterling could not stand the heat from the French and the Italians"?

He did not. Perhaps he felt that this point was already won, that what was necessary now was singlemindedly to

attack the Government's competence, via the Wright case.

It was always hard to see old MIS scandals doing much for Labour. But if he had wanted to criticise the Government's competence, he could hardly have done worse than associate with lawyers fighting against the Crown in a foreign court.

To quote another example, it was always hard to see the record of Labour's extremist local councils doing the party much good. But to set Mr Jack Straw, a key member of Labour's central strategy team, on an exercise to draw attention to "homosexuals in high places in the Conservative hierarchy" is to draw attention not to poor Tory credibility but to the rich crudity of Labour. Both parties have homosexual members; only one party's local authorities support educating children in their ways.

Mr Kinnock is using moderate-minded media men to clean up the presentation of a policy programme that is still strongly dominated by the far left. The voters are beginning to see the truth behind his one way mirror. Can the Labour leader see it?

LAND OF THE RISING YEN

After almost forty years of non-stop expansion, the Japanese economic dynamism is beginning to show the first signs of fatigue. Government figures for economic performance between July and September, showed a humble 0.6 per cent rate of growth for the third successive quarter. It is now all but impossible for Japan to attain the four per cent growth in GNP for fiscal 1986-87 forecast by the government earlier this year.

The slowdown is largely the result of the international exchange rate policy adopted by the leading industrialised countries over the past year. It should be warmly welcomed by all of Japan's trading partners whose trade accounts are in deficit.

The high yen is doing precisely what the Group of Five intended when they set out to drive down the value of the US dollar against other major currencies in September 1985. Since then the yen has undergone an appreciation in excess of 40 percent. Japanese exports have become less competitive and the declining volume of foreign sales has taken a heavy toll on official projections for economic growth.

Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone has long been reconciled to the need for such drastic changes. Under threat of protectionist retaliation from both the US and the EEC, his government has embarked on the arduous task of restructuring its economy. He accepts that the source of growth must now be shifted from exports to domestic demand. Failure to do so could

cause profound damage to the multi-lateral trading system on which Japan will always depend.

But reducing exports is only half the solution. Japan's market of 120 million people has to be turned into a nation of acquisitive individualists - just like its overseas customers. This can be achieved over the long-term only by increased spending on Japan's social infrastructure - housing, social services, roads and sewers - and by encouraging Japanese consumers to overcome their aversion to imports.

There is much that Mr Nakasone can do, and indeed, has already embarked upon, to assist this process. The October supplementary budget for example, increased government spending by some three trillion yen. Although criticised at home and abroad for falling far short of what was needed, it should not be dismissed out of hand.

No democratic government can act for long outside the realm of what is politically acceptable. In Japan, a society which moves only by consensus, the parameters of political acceptability are all the more tightly drawn.

Mr Nakasone cannot abandon his party's commitment to fiscal austerity for the sake of cranking up the domestic economy without undermining his own position. It is hardly surprising, therefore, that US demands for Japan to reflate have fallen on deaf ears. But while consensus politics militate against the quick fix, Japan nonetheless has an

opportunity on the immediate horizon to stimulate domestic demand, and provide a filip for import consumption. This will come when the impending legislation on tax reform is debated in the Diet in the new year. It is a chance which Japan must not squander.

The reform package which, after tortuous negotiations, was finally agreed upon last Friday, will introduce reductions in individual income tax and corporate tax liabilities, a tax on interest from personal savings and a value added tax. It is also intended to be revenue neutral - reaping as much from new taxes as it loses in tax breaks.

Mr Nakasone is under some pressure to introduce each element in the tax reform package simultaneously, thereby avoiding any increases in the budget deficit. It is not, however, beyond the realm of political possibility to stagger the introduction of the various components of the bill, starting with the reductions in personal taxation. This flexibility would simply postpone the objective of a revenue neutral tax reform, while increasing disposable income for consumption.

Such action would serve both Japan and its major trading partners admirably. It would act as a timely stimulus to domestic demand which has been increasing, albeit at modest levels. In addition, the combination of a high yen and rising domestic demand would also provide US and European exporters with a real opportunity to penetrate the Japanese domestic market. They may never get a better chance.

'National security' and secrets case

From Colonel Professor G. I. A. D. Draper

Your leading article (December 3) concludes with the sentiment that "some method of protecting the legitimate secrets of the intelligence service has to be found." That is a worthy aspiration, but one that is not so easy to accomplish. The series of accidents, judicial and otherwise, which have befallen HMG in seeking to preserve the "confidentiality" of Government documents and the inner machinations of our "security service" from the gaze of the world are truly noteworthy. In the outcome, the policies of HMG have contrived to produce such a searchlight publicity upon matters appertaining to our intelligence service as have rarely been witnessed before. The proceedings before the New South Wales court have not been an unqualified success so far as confidentiality is concerned.

It seems to have been the legal view of the "house" lawyers of M15 that Mr Wright's book would constitute a betrayal both of UK "national security" as well as that of Australia. That was perhaps a matter that required further legal study before legal advice was given from that quarter. Further, it seems to have been assumed by the same source that the doctrine of "public interest immunity", as understood by the UK courts, would be similarly understood in Australian jurisdictions. That also may not have been a justified assumption.

Towards forgiveness

From Mr W. D. Conolly

Sir, By his letter dated November 25 the Reverend Dr Morris shows that the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland, and possibly by himself, have got themselves into a philosophical muddle over the meaning of "forgiving" a crime as compared with "overlooking" it.

To forgive is to "cease to harbour (resentment etc)" (Shorter Oxford Dictionary) and therefore to refrain from any act of reprisal or revenge. To overlook the crimes is to deal with the situation thereafter as if the crimes had not been committed - a very different thing.

It is not for any human being, "be ever so high", to assert that he is God's agent and has been appointed to express the

Letter and spirit of housing aid

From Mr John Anderson

Sir, Mrs Knight (December 2) is right to be concerned about the gradual erosion of character in Edwardian areas of our cities. I write to give her some heart. Legislation exists to prevent this destruction, but the local authority has to be willing to use it.

There is provision for improvement grants to be increased where the local authority agrees that the historic character of a locality has to be maintained. This eligibility would have normally been recognised by the creation of a conservation area where demolition is controlled and a policy of strict enforcement can ensure replacement of period details.

The problem is that the current financial controls limit the housing investment programmes - the source of money for improvement grants - and many authorities feel it is better to give more, smaller grants rather than fewer grants for more expensive work.

Even where the authority has money from the sale of its council houses it is prevented by central Government policy from increasing its housing investment programme.

Under the Local Authority (Historic Buildings) Act 1962 grant-aid may be payable to any building which appears to the local authority to be of historic or architectural merit. The building does not necessarily need to be "listed".

Possibly Mrs Knight could ask her local councillor whether it is the policy of the authority to use money from the general rate fund under this Act to top up certain improvement grants. She could also check with the planning department on its conservation policy and enforcement.

Incidentally, it is possible to repair ridge tiles using glass fibre to replace the decorative combing. This also could be grant-aided.

JOHN ANDERSON, Chairman, Historic Buildings Working Party, The Royal Town Planning Institute, 26 Portland Place, W1, December 3.

From Mr A. C. Davis

Sir, Has Mrs Knight ever enjoyed the experience of repointing a roof ridge while sitting on the "decorative ridge tiles"?

Yours faithfully, A. C. DAVIS, 35 St Winifred's Road, Harrogate, North Yorkshire.

Steel price stability

From the Director, British Iron and Steel Consumers' Council

Sir, My council shares Mr Campbell's concern (November 28) about the possible consequences for steel users of the large steel price increases in prospect for January, 1987.

These increases, however, apply only to stainless steel. Crucial though this is for the companies concerned, stainless only accounts for a small proportion of steel consumption.

We agree with Mr Campbell about the need for steel price stability and the damaging effects of the European Community's protectionist policies on steel users. They are a constant theme of our representations to the British Steel Corporation, the Government and the European Commission.

As you have reported (October 15), we have recently been urging support for the Commission's proposals for further relaxation of

their controls in 1987. It is the national governments and the producers who are opposed to anything more than a token relaxation.

The producers operate a powerful lobby in support of their interests. It is important that those of steel users should also be considered; users account for 10 times as much exports by value as the producers, and steel can be a vital factor in their competitiveness.

Mr Campbell implies that privatization will end subsidies to BSC and force it to compete fairly. BSC is no longer getting subsidies, unlike some of its competitors inside and outside the EEC, and privatization in Britain will do nothing to end cartels and controls in the EEC.

Yours faithfully, J. F. SAFFORD, Director, British Iron and Steel Consumers' Council, 16 Berwyn Road, Richmond, Surrey, November 28.

Fight against Aids

From Dr D. L. Child

Sir, Much helpful information is being published for the general public about Aids and its potential risks. However much of this literature remains permissive in its general tone and tacitly approving of liberal values.

I would like to suggest that the following guidelines would be helpful and constructive for all health workers to adopt in the giving of care and advice.

1. Suppression (as opposed to repression) of sexual feelings leading to sexual intercourse outside of a permanent relationship is a perfectly healthy and responsible attitude.
2. The traditional values of chastity and fidelity within a permanent relationship and the high ideal of one partner for life should be actively promoted and not denigrated as either old-fashioned or impracticable.
3. The role of pornography (both hard and soft) to excite powerful casual passion is recognised. Health workers should therefore actively discourage school children and adolescents from reading such material, warning directly that it could endanger their health.
4. The hazards of alcohol in relation to casual sex and unwanted pregnancy should be clearly outlined.
5. All health workers involved in both advising and prescribing in the area of contraception should actively seek to consult with couples rather than individuals. Much more insistence should be placed upon both partners attending for contraceptive advice.

We are past the stage of being able to pretend that we can continue our present sexual practices. The public wants the truth and has the right to the truth. We should not be found wanting in giving it to them. Yours faithfully, DAVID L. CHILD, 147 Cape Hill, Smethwick, Warley, West Midlands, November 24.

Rugby violence

From the Secretary of the Rugby Football Union

Sir, I share Derek Wyatt's views (Feature, November 26) about gratuitous acts of violence in Rugby. Isolated and infrequent though they are, they are inevitably well-publicised and they do untold damage to the accepted image of Rugby football as an amateur, sportsmanlike game played for fun.

Where he and I part company is in what he says about regulations for the various competitions and the changing structure of the game. It is true that we do promote overseas players from taking part in our competitions until they have been in residence here for three months.

We see no virtue, in an amateur game, in clubs flying in overseas players for Cup matches and that does not seem unreasonable to me. What the European Court of Human Rights would make of it is something which I hope they will keep to themselves.

Changing from a merit table system to a league structure is bound to be a tortuous and even painful process, but so far we have not found any loopholes in our regulations nor rescinded any by-laws.

There has always been something of a tug-of-war between club and county in some part of the country or other and this is not helped by the taking up of entrenched positions. Players are free to choose and should not be penalised.

As a result of the changes in progress, I am prepared to bet that these issues will resolve themselves over the next couple of seasons and we will be seen to have a better structure, based on merit, than ever before. Will Derek Wyatt take my bet? Yours faithfully, D. E. WOOD, Secretary, Rugby Football Union, Rugby Road, Twickenham, Middlesex, November 27.

ON THIS DAY

DECEMBER 8 1911

King George V and Queen Mary sailed for India on November 11. At Delhi they were lodged in part of an area containing 40,000 tons of diamonds given by the Indian government, the King conducted a coronation Durbar in the course of which he announced that the capital of the country was to be transferred from Calcutta to Delhi. Before returning home on January 10, 1912, the King took part in a 10-day tiger shoot in Nepal.

THE KING - EMPEROR AT DELHI

(From Our Special Correspondent, DELHI, Dec. 7.)

This morning, amid scenes for which there is no precedent in the long history of Asia, the King-Emperor and Queen-Empress made their State Entry into Delhi. Their Majesties alighted from their train at the Salimgarh Bastion, where they were received by Lord Hardinge, the Governor-General, and all the great officials of India; they walked in procession into the Fort, where in a reception tent, the Princes and Chiefs of India were presented; they traversed the Fort and passed through the whole length of the Imperial City, receiving the homage of multitudes of their Indian subjects, and finally, the most significant episode of all, on the summit of the famous Ridge, in a spot for ever hallowed in British annals, they were joyfully welcomed by the chosen representatives of British India, whose presence in so conspicuous a place symbolized the growing Constitutional character of British control. A European monarch received in person upon the soil of Asia the united, willing and eager greetings of Princes and people gathered together from every part of the huge Asiatic Empire. The tense and heartfelt emotions of to-day have swept into temporary oblivion any recollection of the wave of questioning spirit which passed over India a few years ago. The dominating impression was that such manifestations, so visible and so sincere, counted for immeasurably more than transient and limited outbursts of opposition. One felt that, though the difficulties may not grow less, the vision of the King-Emperor riding through vast throngs of his revering peoples, with all the Princes of India following in his train, taught an enduring lesson. His Majesty's advent exemplified the increasing validity of the administration which is now freely accepted by India in recognition of a long era of just and beneficent government. Though China totters and Persia is in chaos, the British Empire in India stands four-square upon firm foundations. No one who witnessed the august ceremonial at Delhi this morning can doubt it.

THE PREPARATIONS

The dim streets of the city were full of movement all night, and many people slept beneath the stars. Long before daybreak the northern military camps were astir. The mists still lay heavy on the plain when, to the strains of martial music, the troops began to march southwards through the interminable array of tents to take up their position along the Imperial route. In the grey of the early morning the Chandni Chalk, the great central thoroughfare of Delhi, was already crammed with ardent sightseers. The weather was chill at first, but the air had all the stimulating crispness of a wintry dawn in Northern India. As the sun rose the near camps poured forth streams of sightseers in uniform. Princes and their followers in resplendent robes, ladies in gay toilettes, and all the varied cosmopolitan throng which represents Government and society in modern Hindustan. The flower of the Indian Empire, every notable man among its controllers, seemed to be converging upon Delhi. From the thousands of martial horsemen until every dusty side road was a forest of lances and every vista was aflame with brilliant turbans. The Princes' procession was over five miles long and included 5,000 men. It was an amazing medley of disciplined restraint and picturesque freedom. Some Mahabharata contended themselves with their Imperial Service scarves; others had ransacked the resources of their States for medieval trappings. Some rode, but the majority used carriages. For over an hour they passed onwards through the arena before the astonished spectators, who looked with wonder at gold and silver ornaments and turbans in coats of mail, camel corps from Bikaner and Bahawalpur, horsemen in flaring uniforms, dancers and running footmen, infantry guards in quaint attire, fierce armed Arabs from Radhanpur, and Shans in bright velvet costumes - one continuous revelation of the splendour and endless variety of the States which make up one-third of the area of the Indian Empire.

Breaking Salt 2

From Professor Emeritus Sir Rudolf Peierls, FRS, and others

Sir, The decision by the US Government to break the provisions of the Salt 2 treaty on the number of nuclear warheads raises the frightening spectre of the USSR retaliating to kind with a new spurt to the arms race. The Soviet Government will find it hard to resist this temptation.

The treaty has never been ratified by the US Senate, but the United States and the Soviet Union, while pushing close to the limits specified in it, have so far refrained from extending these limits.

As patrons of Nuclear Freeze, the non-partisan organisation to stop the arms race, we deplore the loss of this convention. It was at least a move towards limiting the increase in numbers of missiles; it could have served as a foundation for a more comprehensive freeze.

Most Nato governments are said to be unhappy about the loss of one of the few treaties so far negotiated which is slowing down the arms race and we hope that the British Government, as one of America's allies, will express their displeasure and urge the superpowers to avoid a new acceleration of the nuclear arms race.

Public opinion in this country supports these ideas; a Marplan poll commissioned by Nuclear Freeze showed that 72 per cent of British voters - across party lines - say we should halt the production, testing and deployment of all new nuclear weapons.

Salt II was one small but important step in that direction; it should not be allowed to die. Yours sincerely, RUDOLF PEIERLS, JOSEPH ROTBLAT, GEOFFREY WILSON, RAYMOND FIRTH, Nuclear Freeze, 82 Colston Street, Bristol, Avon, December 1.

The dangerous sex

From Mr Norval Rodgers

Sir, Your "fourth leader" on Saturday dealt vividly with the problems posed by a drug prolonging the life expectation of the blood-sucking mosquito and the risk of being bitten to death by senior citizens of that ilk. Throughout your article, however, you refer to the mosquito in the masculine.

When I was in West Africa we were attacked only by the females, as the males were quite nice chaps and strictly vegetarian. Have things changed? If not, can the scientists at Louisville please discover a variant of the drug which will increase the life span of the male mosquito only?

Yours hopefully, NORVAL RODGERS, Wye, Weymouth, Dorset, November 30.

Out of the mouths...

From Mr R. D. Winder

Sir, What will future historians of children's playground rhymes make of the following brought home by my eight-year-old daughter yesterday:

Half a pound of tuppenny rice.
Half a pound of treacle.
Half a pound of heroin.
Oops, that's illegal.

I can only hope that her experiences of this evil are confined to skipping soogs. Yours faithfully, R. D. WINDER, 15 Norman Avenue, Sanderstead, Surrey, November 28.



COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

BUCKINGHAM PALACE
December 6: By command of The Queen, the Lord Hesketh (Lord in Waiting) was present at Royal Air Force Northolt this afternoon upon the departure of The President of the French Republic and bade farewell to His Excellency on behalf of Her Majesty.

Richard Fitch) and the Chairman, City of London Committee of The Missions to Seamen (Mr Derek Prentis).

The infant son of Mr and Mrs James Taylor-Dickson was christened Frederick William Henry on Sunday, November 23, at Wiggonholt Parish Church, West Sussex, by the Rev Kenneth Oliver.

Birthdays today

Sir Ralph Carr-Ellison, 61; Mr Sammy Davis, jr, 61; Mr Lucian Freud, 64; Mr James Galway, 47; Mr Maurice Green, 82; Mr Geoff Hurst, 45; Lord Prys-Davies, 63; Sir Arthur Rymill, 79; Mr Maximilian Schell, 56; Sir Alan Stewart, 69; Mr Michael Unger, 43; Sir William Wood, 70.

Appointments

Latest appointments include: Mr Justice Russell to be a Lord Justice of Appeal in the place of Sir Frederick Horace Lawton, who will be retiring on December 21.

Memorial service

Professor E. Shackleton The Archbishop of Canterbury pronounced the blessing at a memorial service for Professor Robert Shackleton held on Saturday at the University Church of St Mary the Virgin, Oxford.

Service Luncheon

Royal Irish Rangers The annual luncheon of the Royal Irish Rangers Officers' Club was held on Saturday at the London Irish Rifles, Duke of York's HQ, Chelsea.

Service dinner

160 Transport Regiment RCT (V) Colonel R.L. Wallis, Honorary Colonel, and the officers of 160 Transport Regiment RCT (V) held a regimental dinner night at Prince William of Gloucester Barucks, Grantam, on Saturday.

Latest wills

Winifred Joan Wedge, of Great Missenden, Buckinghamshire, surgeon, left estate valued at £274,985 net.

Clifford Longley Do we need an Anglican pope?

The Bishop of Birmingham, Dr Hugh Montefiore, has pronounced the Anglo-American church quarrel over a parish in Tulsa, Oklahoma, "the most dangerous development in the Church of England" of his long career.

Dr Montefiore, it is understood, moved a motion of censure against the Bishop of London, Dr Graham Leonard, at the last meeting of the House of Bishops. He was defeated, and the House expressed its disapproval in somewhat more oblique terms.

Marriages

Dr C.W. Bodmer and Dr F.J. Wood The marriage took place on Saturday, December 6, at Christchurch, Hinton, Bolton, between Dr Charles Walter Bodmer, younger son of Sir Walter and Lady Bodmer, of Lincoln's Inn Fields and Wantage, Oxfordshire, and Dr Finna Jane Wood, daughter of Mr and Mrs John D. Wood, of Bolton, Lancashire.

that sums up the traditional attitude towards the See of Canterbury too, as Dr Montefiore notes. What he is now saying amounts to something much closer to immediate universal jurisdiction for the Archbishop of Canterbury, giving him authority, for instance, to over-ride the Bishop of London in the Tulsa case.

But it was that part of the ARCIC package which is causing most hesitation in the Church of England at present, with a revival of fears of papal authoritarianism. The focus of this anxiety is the papal claim to immediate universal jurisdiction over the whole church, which gives him authority to over-ride a bishop. It has been widely criticized as an unsound theological principle, as well as being dangerous in practice.

OBITUARY MR C. de SAUSMAREZ

Varied public service and feudal roots

Mr Cecil de Sausmarez, MBE, scholar, diplomat, wartime broadcaster and prominent Guernseyman, died on November 22. He was 79.

Cecil Havilland de Sausmarez was born on November 20, 1907, at Rawalpindi, the son of a soldier. He was educated at Winchester (where he was a scholar) and at Hertford College, Oxford.

In 1932 he became an assistant master at Wellington, and held the post until the outbreak of war, when he became press attaché at the British embassy in Brussels. In 1940 he escaped via Dunkirk.

His knowledge of Belgium, together with a fluency in Flemish and German, proved useful during the next year, when he was attached to the Ministry of Information, first in the anti-rumour office and then as a specialist on Belgium.

In 1941 he moved to the Political Warfare Executive as regional director for the Netherlands. There he was one of the originators of the "V" sign, and his broadcasts to occupied Europe were preceded by the first four notes of Beethoven's Fifth Symphony.

De Sausmarez was the first to announce the D-Day landings on the wireless in Flemish. He went back to Brussels with the restored government.

MR FRANK MCCARTHY

Mr Frank McCarthy, retired American brigadier-general, who produced the film Patton that won seven Oscars, died on December 1. He was 74.

He was born at Richmond, Virginia, on June 8, 1912, and educated at the Virginia Military Institute, where he was an instructor and tactical officer from 1933 to 1937.

He went to New York City in 1937 as a press agent for Broadway producer George Abbott. The following year he had his first taste of cinema work as technical adviser on Brother Rat, a film about military academy cadets whose cast included Ronald Reagan.

During the Second World War he served at the War Department, where he was military secretary to the chief-of-staff, General George C. Marshall, from 1944 to 1945.

MR ANTHONY MASCARENHAS

Mr Anthony Mascarenhas, journalist, whose exposure of Pakistani army atrocities created a world-wide sensation in 1971, died on December 3. He was 58.

Neville Anthony (Tony) Mascarenhas was born at Belgann, near Goa, on July 10, 1928. A Roman Catholic, he was educated at St Patrick's College, Karachi, before joining Reuters in Bombay in 1948.

At the time of partition he was sent to Karachi to start their operation in the new state of Pakistan. He then helped to found Pakistan's own news agency, APP.

In 1958 he joined the Times of Karachi as assistant editor, and the same year visited the United States on a leadership exchange under the auspices of the American embassy, travelling from coast to coast and meeting President Eisenhower.

From 1961 to 1971 he worked for the Morning News, mainly as assistant editor, though for two years (1963-5) he was its correspondent in India, and in 1965 was interned there with his family for three months while India and Pakistan were at war.

In 1970 he was recruited by The Sunday Times, for which

LE TRONG TAN SIR R. PIGOT, BT

General Le Trong Tan, chief of staff of the Vietnamese army, and a key figure in the Communist victory in 1975, died in Hanoi on December 5. He was 72.

He was born near Hanoi in October 1914. He joined the Indo-Chinese Communist Party, forerunner of the Vietnamese Party, in 1944.

At the end of the war against the French in 1954, he was made director of an infantry school. He was promoted major-general in 1961, and made deputy to the chief of staff of the Vietnam People's Army. In 1971 he served as a special envoy of the army high command to help Laotian anti-government forces in the Plain of Jars.

He led North Vietnamese forces in the March 1975 assaults on the cities of Hue and Da Nang, part of the general offensive that led to the Communist victory the next month when, in a lightning campaign, they seized Saigon.

He was appointed chief of staff and vice-minister of national defence in 1978. The following year he and other military commanders led Vietnamese forces into Cambodia to help insurgents overthrow the pro-Chinese Khmer Rouge regime.

He was elected to the Communist Party Central Committee in 1982.

Sale room

New Zealand painting sets record in Dorset

By Geraldine Norman, Sale Room Correspondent

An auction price record for a New Zealand painting has been set in a Dorset sale room. "Homesick and the Southern Alps" by Nicolas Chevallier, dates from the late 19th century and sold for £165,925 (estimate £50,000 plus) at an auction run by Henry Duke, of Dorchester, on Friday.

The painting had hung at Conygar House, Broadmayne, Dorset, which was built in 1895 by a successful sheep farmer from New Zealand. It can be presumed that he bought the painting.

When the house was sold in 1954 the picture was valued at £5 and passed on to the new owner. The house itself, cost Anthony Tewson £13,000 in 1971 and on that occasion the picture was thrown in.

He had intended, once again, to sell the picture with the house - it measures 6 foot by 10 foot - until Duke's representative advised him of its possible value. Chevallier exhibited at the Royal Academy in London and, according to his biographer, his mountain paintings owe a debt to the German romantic Friedrich

Forthcoming marriages

Mr M.R.M. Botcherby and Miss S.L. Austin The engagement is announced between Mr M.R.M. Botcherby, of Bougival, France, and Sarah, daughter of Mr and Mrs C. Martin, of Walton-on-the-Hill, Surrey.

Mr O.B.N. Carville and Miss P.A. Bowen The engagement is announced between Mr O.B.N. Carville, of West Derby, Liverpool, and Pamela, daughter of Mr and Mrs E.L. Bowen, of Woolton, Liverpool.

Mr M.E. Chetwynd-Stapleton and Miss C. Sivy The engagement is announced between Miss Sivy, second daughter of Mr and Mrs J. De Derby, of West Derby, Liverpool, and Pamela, daughter of Mr and Mrs E.L. Bowen, of Woolton, Liverpool.

Mr M.E. Chetwynd-Stapleton and Miss C. Sivy The engagement is announced between Miss Sivy, second daughter of Mr and Mrs J. De Derby, of West Derby, Liverpool, and Pamela, daughter of Mr and Mrs E.L. Bowen, of Woolton, Liverpool.

Mr T.C. Daw and Miss S.J. Goodwin The engagement is announced between Mr T.C. Daw, of All Cannings, Wiltshire, and Suzanne, only daughter of Mr and Mrs William Goodeve, of Allington, Devon.

Dr J.A. Groeger and Miss E. Leaver The engagement is announced between Dr J.A. Groeger, of Ireland, and Ann, only daughter of Mr and Mrs W.A.J. Leaver, of Old Riffhams, Danbury, Essex.

Mr C.J. Harris and Miss S.P. Conchie The engagement is announced between Mr C.J. Harris, of Sway, Hampshire, and Miss S.P. Conchie, of Sway, Hampshire.

Mr D.G. Marsden and Miss S.A. Roberts The engagement is announced between Mr D.G. Marsden, of Mr Austin Marsden and the late Mrs Cathryn Marsden, of St Helens, Merseyside, and Sally, daughter of Mr and Mrs Philip Roberts, of Glen Vine, Isle of Man.

Dr A.O. Phillips and Miss L. Morgan The engagement is announced between Dr A.O. Phillips, of Wyddgrig, Clwyd, and Linda, only daughter of Mr and Mrs W. Ellis Morgan, Creunani, Glamorgan.

MR C. CASTLE and Miss L. Slater

The engagement is announced, and the marriage will take place shortly, between George, younger son of the late Mr and Mrs Walter Castle, of Whitchurch, Shropshire, and Leonora Adamson, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs A.F.K. Slater, of Bedford Park, London, W4.

Mr N.A. Meredith and Miss S.A. Olliver The engagement is announced between Mr N.A. Meredith, of Buntingford, Hertfordshire, and Sally Ann, second daughter of Mr and Mrs R.O. Olliver, of Greenfields, Kingston Sturt, Oxfordshire.

Mr A.C.S. Ralli and Miss S.E. Payne The engagement is announced between Mr A.C.S. Ralli, of Warwick, Surrey, and Suzanne, younger daughter of Mr Gilmour Payne, of Woodlands, Holford, Somerset, and Mrs Charles Barclay, of Brent Felham, Buntingford, Hertfordshire.

Mr C.P.N. Ray and Miss R. M.A. Silk The engagement is announced between Mr C.P.N. Ray, of Great Shelford, Cambridge, and Rowena, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs Jeffrey Silk, of Whyteleaf, Surrey.

Mr A.W.G. Reed and Miss A.G. Weldon The engagement is announced between Mr A.W.G. Reed, of Bicester, Oxfordshire, and Miss A.G. Weldon, of Bicester, Oxfordshire.

Mr D.C. Whitaker and Miss E. Ashford The engagement is announced between Mr D.C. Whitaker, of Overdale, Dunstable, Hertfordshire, and Elyssa Kate, only daughter of Mr and Mrs Christopher Ashford, of Nutfield, Aveonock, Wexford, Kent.

Advertisement for NEC Transportable telephone systems. Features include: 'The most versatile rabbit rabbit.', 'Everybody knows somebody with a car phone. And jolly useful too.', 'The most advanced rabbit rabbit in the field.', 'The fastest charging rabbit rabbit.', 'All mobile telephones need time to re-charge their batteries.', 'But some need a longer nap than others. With an NEC Transportable, we give you three convenient options.', '1. The speedy re-charge.', '2. The handy re-charge.', '3. The super-fast home re-charge.', 'Send for NEC Business Systems (Europe) Limited, Radio Communications Division, 33 Oval Road, Camden, London NW1 7EA.'

Ryman in election threat to Labour

Continued from page 1

ing a comprehensive inquiry into the affairs of the Blyth Labour party.

"The only reasonable inference to draw from the events in recent weeks at the head office of the Labour Party is that the Labour Party is not sincere or serious in tackling the problem of Militant Tendency infiltration and domination in the Blyth Labour party."

"We now have the extreme spectacle of Labour party officials, by implication, appearing to condone irregularities and breaches of Labour party rules," he said.

Mr David Hughes, Labour's senior national officer, will interview witnesses this week about the allegations.

Mr Ryman accused Labour headquarters of carrying out a cosmetic exercise, rather than a proper inquiry, "in order to try to dissuade me from calling a by-election."

While Mr Ryman is yet to say whether he will definitely force a by-election, he said the accumulating weight of evidence, together with unfolding events, was making it more likely for him to reach that decision.

"If I call a by-election I would stand as a candidate on a platform of infiltration of the Labour Party by Militant and similar organizations and the Labour Party's unwillingness or inability to take effective action against it," he said.

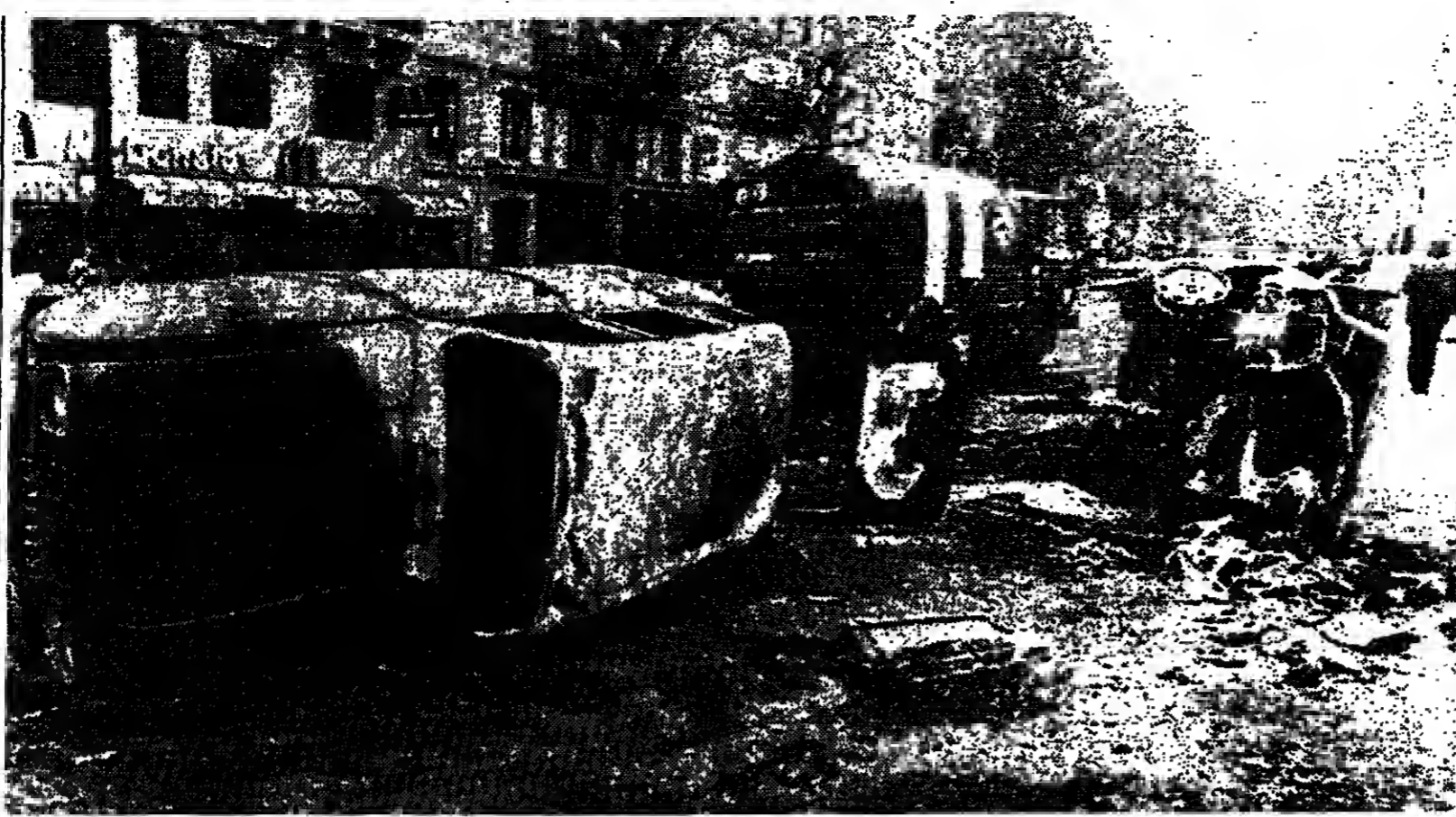
If he goes ahead with his threat, he will follow the example of Mr Robert Kilroy-Silk, who resigned as Labour MP for Knowsley North, after a prolonged battle with his Militant-dominated constituency party.

But Mr Kilroy-Silk knows that the effect of Mr Ryman's resignation would be far more serious and damaging.

Not only has Mr Ryman made it clear that, unlike Mr Kilroy-Silk, he would stand against the official Labour candidate, but the party's majority in the Northumberland seat at the last general election was only 3,243, compared to more than 17,000 in Knowsley North.

Labour would almost certainly lose the seat.

Mr Ryman said he would like the organization subcommittee of Labour's national executive committee, chaired by Mr Ken Cure, to examine the evidence submitted to party headquarters about alleged irregularities and make a recommendation.



Burnt out cars lying in the Boulevard St Michel after Saturday's riots, above, and a policeman arguing with a demonstrator in the Boulevard St Germaine

Chirac appeals for halt to clashes

Continued from page 1

pealed to students to "remain peaceful, for that is the basis of the credibility and force of our movement".

Like the Government, the students are convinced that outsiders have come in with the deliberate aim of breaking up their movement. Some accuse the agitators of being right-wing extremists and M Charles DeGaulle, the Interior Minister, said they are "leftists and anarchists of all colours and nationalities".

President Mitterrand condemned "whomever resorts to violence," and appealed for "national unity above all else".

He has said he intends to "reflect before deciding what should be done".

M Mitterrand blamed the violence on "young and not-so-young people, helmeted and armed, often from outside the student world".

Some 30,000 students took to the streets of Paris on Saturday in a silent protest against alleged police brutality the previous night. Everything was relatively calm until a few demonstrators started harassing the police, throwing stones, setting up barricades, smashing windows, setting alight overturned cars and looting shops.

Ten demonstrators and 58 police were injured in the clashes.

MI6 chief in new spy book row

Continued from page 1

a joint KGB-M16 operation to stop the Chinese from getting atomic secrets. He sent it to his old friend, the late Sir Maurice Oldfield, head of M16 from 1973 to 1978. Sir Maurice asked him not to publish it because he said it gave away inside information. It also had a character to it called Sir Dick Black (a former head of M16 is called Sir Dick White).

It seems certain that the Government will take action. Mr Bailey said yesterday: "I will be writing to Mr Cavendish to remind him of his contractual obligations of confidentiality. I think all public servants owe a duty of confidentiality. I don't think Mr Cavendish is under any illusions about that."

Mr Cavendish said that he had not sought any publicity. But on Saturday Mr Bailey telephoned *The Sunday Times* because there were rumours that the newspaper planned to serialize the book.

A spokesman for the Prime Minister said that the matter was being considered.

Baker's school reform

Continued from page 1

with parents ("the consumers") and, thus, a vote winner, they will be opposed by many of those whom the Government characterizes as the "producers" of the system: the educational establishment and the local education authorities.

The former still like to think of the curriculum as a secret garden into which the Government should not trespass, while the latter, and not only those that are Labour-controlled, will resent such a diminution of their control.

Asked what role there would be for local authorities, Mr Baker said he did not want to cut them out. They would still have a "legal responsibility" for education in their areas.

Although the Government's plans are likely to be popular

Letter from Manila Coffee table tales of top women

The top of the best sellers in the Philippines these days is *The Untold Story of Imelda Marcos*.

The story of the beautiful but poor little provincial girl who had the right Romualdez name but neither the money nor the polish that was supposed to go with it is especially poignant now that it can be balanced with a visit to the basement of the Malacañang Palace to look at the material possessions which were necessary to try to convince Imelda and her husband that they had really arrived.

It boggles the minds of hundreds of schoolchildren who troop through the palace to equate the pictures of the slim, diffident bride marrying the fastest rising politician in the Philippines with the his and hers bullet proof vests hanging there in the basement. The three hundred pairs of sun glasses or the solid silver punch bowl in the shape of a Saudi camel.

The public cannot get in to see Imelda's private disco upstairs but they can see her extraordinary dancing shoes with rechargeable strobe lights in the high heels.

The Imelda book is just one of six in the top ten dealing with the Marcosian revolution. It is part of the flood of words written and spoken that fill the air in post-revolutionary Manila which once again has the freest, not to mention the most imaginative, press in Asia.

Odours hot from the foreign press

There are now 36 daily newspapers published in the capital alone. Everyone is either re-living the past or examining the future.

The foreign press are welcomed for their role in speeding Mr Marcos on his way but the relationship with the palace has taken on a slightly sour note. Madame President Corason Aquino does not like the way they smell. She is right, of course. After a day of rushing around in Manila's tropical temperatures the most fastidious scribe is apt to smell a bit ripe.

So far so good as actually been banned from the palace but once the President gets an idea into her head she usually follows it through.

Every morning there seems to be a *kapihan*, or gathering over coffee at one of Manila's elegant hotels. They start at seven or eight, attract at least one senior government minister, and are usually still going strong after ten o'clock discussing everything that has to do with rebuilding a country from basics.

This predilection for endless talk has some pluses: the young colonels who have had approximately three attempts at overthrowing the Government could never keep their coup plans to themselves but on the other hand the minister responsible for handling negotiations with the communist New Democratic Front (NDF) has talked so much about the communists that anyone would think they are going to have a role in the government of the country.

Even if there is no long-term ceasefire agreed upon the exercise will have been a marvelous propaganda coup for the NDF.

The three Marxist negotiators appear on television talk shows almost nightly. The two men, soft-spoken and well-dressed with just enough wear and tear from years either in the hills or in jail to show that they are the real thing and not a couple of actors dressed for the part.

Only the single lady representative occasionally shows her merle in an atmosphere so relaxed that the host can banter about the New People's Army, the party's military wing, not pausing to give their latest politician-victim his chance of a day in court before they gunned him down in broad daylight.

The President gets her say every two weeks in a dialogue with journalists. It is her chance to get her own back on what she calls all the "garrulous" men with which she has to deal.

Many men have more to say about her strengths than her weaknesses but in the macho Philippines most apparently do not take her seriously.

"They out-talk me at every opportunity. But after all is said and done, if I should say undone, I like to think that I have managed to have the final word," Mrs Aquino said.

David Watts

Chirac appeals for halt to clashes

Continued from page 1

pealed to students to "remain peaceful, for that is the basis of the credibility and force of our movement".

Like the Government, the students are convinced that outsiders have come in with the deliberate aim of breaking up their movement. Some accuse the agitators of being right-wing extremists and M Charles DeGaulle, the Interior Minister, said they are "leftists and anarchists of all colours and nationalities".

President Mitterrand condemned "whomever resorts to violence," and appealed for "national unity above all else".

He has said he intends to "reflect before deciding what should be done".

MI6 chief in new spy book row

Continued from page 1

a joint KGB-M16 operation to stop the Chinese from getting atomic secrets. He sent it to his old friend, the late Sir Maurice Oldfield, head of M16 from 1973 to 1978. Sir Maurice asked him not to publish it because he said it gave away inside information. It also had a character to it called Sir Dick Black (a former head of M16 is called Sir Dick White).

It seems certain that the Government will take action. Mr Bailey said yesterday: "I will be writing to Mr Cavendish to remind him of his contractual obligations of confidentiality. I think all public servants owe a duty of confidentiality. I don't think Mr Cavendish is under any illusions about that."

Mr Cavendish said that he had not sought any publicity. But on Saturday Mr Bailey telephoned *The Sunday Times* because there were rumours that the newspaper planned to serialize the book.

A spokesman for the Prime Minister said that the matter was being considered.

Baker's school reform

Continued from page 1

with parents ("the consumers") and, thus, a vote winner, they will be opposed by many of those whom the Government characterizes as the "producers" of the system: the educational establishment and the local education authorities.

The former still like to think of the curriculum as a secret garden into which the Government should not trespass, while the latter, and not only those that are Labour-controlled, will resent such a diminution of their control.

Asked what role there would be for local authorities, Mr Baker said he did not want to cut them out. They would still have a "legal responsibility" for education in their areas.

Although the Government's plans are likely to be popular

Letter from Manila Coffee table tales of top women

The top of the best sellers in the Philippines these days is *The Untold Story of Imelda Marcos*.

The story of the beautiful but poor little provincial girl who had the right Romualdez name but neither the money nor the polish that was supposed to go with it is especially poignant now that it can be balanced with a visit to the basement of the Malacañang Palace to look at the material possessions which were necessary to try to convince Imelda and her husband that they had really arrived.

It boggles the minds of hundreds of schoolchildren who troop through the palace to equate the pictures of the slim, diffident bride marrying the fastest rising politician in the Philippines with the his and hers bullet proof vests hanging there in the basement. The three hundred pairs of sun glasses or the solid silver punch bowl in the shape of a Saudi camel.

The public cannot get in to see Imelda's private disco upstairs but they can see her extraordinary dancing shoes with rechargeable strobe lights in the high heels.

The Imelda book is just one of six in the top ten dealing with the Marcosian revolution. It is part of the flood of words written and spoken that fill the air in post-revolutionary Manila which once again has the freest, not to mention the most imaginative, press in Asia.

Odours hot from the foreign press

There are now 36 daily newspapers published in the capital alone. Everyone is either re-living the past or examining the future.

The foreign press are welcomed for their role in speeding Mr Marcos on his way but the relationship with the palace has taken on a slightly sour note. Madame President Corason Aquino does not like the way they smell. She is right, of course. After a day of rushing around in Manila's tropical temperatures the most fastidious scribe is apt to smell a bit ripe.

So far so good as actually been banned from the palace but once the President gets an idea into her head she usually follows it through.

Every morning there seems to be a *kapihan*, or gathering over coffee at one of Manila's elegant hotels. They start at seven or eight, attract at least one senior government minister, and are usually still going strong after ten o'clock discussing everything that has to do with rebuilding a country from basics.

This predilection for endless talk has some pluses: the young colonels who have had approximately three attempts at overthrowing the Government could never keep their coup plans to themselves but on the other hand the minister responsible for handling negotiations with the communist New Democratic Front (NDF) has talked so much about the communists that anyone would think they are going to have a role in the government of the country.

Even if there is no long-term ceasefire agreed upon the exercise will have been a marvelous propaganda coup for the NDF.

The three Marxist negotiators appear on television talk shows almost nightly. The two men, soft-spoken and well-dressed with just enough wear and tear from years either in the hills or in jail to show that they are the real thing and not a couple of actors dressed for the part.

Only the single lady representative occasionally shows her merle in an atmosphere so relaxed that the host can banter about the New People's Army, the party's military wing, not pausing to give their latest politician-victim his chance of a day in court before they gunned him down in broad daylight.

The President gets her say every two weeks in a dialogue with journalists. It is her chance to get her own back on what she calls all the "garrulous" men with which she has to deal.

Many men have more to say about her strengths than her weaknesses but in the macho Philippines most apparently do not take her seriously.

"They out-talk me at every opportunity. But after all is said and done, if I should say undone, I like to think that I have managed to have the final word," Mrs Aquino said.

David Watts

Chirac appeals for halt to clashes

Continued from page 1

pealed to students to "remain peaceful, for that is the basis of the credibility and force of our movement".

Like the Government, the students are convinced that outsiders have come in with the deliberate aim of breaking up their movement. Some accuse the agitators of being right-wing extremists and M Charles DeGaulle, the Interior Minister, said they are "leftists and anarchists of all colours and nationalities".

President Mitterrand condemned "whomever resorts to violence," and appealed for "national unity above all else".

He has said he intends to "reflect before deciding what should be done".

MI6 chief in new spy book row

Continued from page 1

a joint KGB-M16 operation to stop the Chinese from getting atomic secrets. He sent it to his old friend, the late Sir Maurice Oldfield, head of M16 from 1973 to 1978. Sir Maurice asked him not to publish it because he said it gave away inside information. It also had a character to it called Sir Dick Black (a former head of M16 is called Sir Dick White).

It seems certain that the Government will take action. Mr Bailey said yesterday: "I will be writing to Mr Cavendish to remind him of his contractual obligations of confidentiality. I think all public servants owe a duty of confidentiality. I don't think Mr Cavendish is under any illusions about that."

Mr Cavendish said that he had not sought any publicity. But on Saturday Mr Bailey telephoned *The Sunday Times* because there were rumours that the newspaper planned to serialize the book.

A spokesman for the Prime Minister said that the matter was being considered.

Baker's school reform

Continued from page 1

with parents ("the consumers") and, thus, a vote winner, they will be opposed by many of those whom the Government characterizes as the "producers" of the system: the educational establishment and the local education authorities.

The former still like to think of the curriculum as a secret garden into which the Government should not trespass, while the latter, and not only those that are Labour-controlled, will resent such a diminution of their control.

Asked what role there would be for local authorities, Mr Baker said he did not want to cut them out. They would still have a "legal responsibility" for education in their areas.

Although the Government's plans are likely to be popular

Letter from Manila Coffee table tales of top women

The top of the best sellers in the Philippines these days is *The Untold Story of Imelda Marcos*.

The story of the beautiful but poor little provincial girl who had the right Romualdez name but neither the money nor the polish that was supposed to go with it is especially poignant now that it can be balanced with a visit to the basement of the Malacañang Palace to look at the material possessions which were necessary to try to convince Imelda and her husband that they had really arrived.

It boggles the minds of hundreds of schoolchildren who troop through the palace to equate the pictures of the slim, diffident bride marrying the fastest rising politician in the Philippines with the his and hers bullet proof vests hanging there in the basement. The three hundred pairs of sun glasses or the solid silver punch bowl in the shape of a Saudi camel.

The public cannot get in to see Imelda's private disco upstairs but they can see her extraordinary dancing shoes with rechargeable strobe lights in the high heels.

The Imelda book is just one of six in the top ten dealing with the Marcosian revolution. It is part of the flood of words written and spoken that fill the air in post-revolutionary Manila which once again has the freest, not to mention the most imaginative, press in Asia.

Odours hot from the foreign press

There are now 36 daily newspapers published in the capital alone. Everyone is either re-living the past or examining the future.

The foreign press are welcomed for their role in speeding Mr Marcos on his way but the relationship with the palace has taken on a slightly sour note. Madame President Corason Aquino does not like the way they smell. She is right, of course. After a day of rushing around in Manila's tropical temperatures the most fastidious scribe is apt to smell a bit ripe.

So far so good as actually been banned from the palace but once the President gets an idea into her head she usually follows it through.

Every morning there seems to be a *kapihan*, or gathering over coffee at one of Manila's elegant hotels. They start at seven or eight, attract at least one senior government minister, and are usually still going strong after ten o'clock discussing everything that has to do with rebuilding a country from basics.

This predilection for endless talk has some pluses: the young colonels who have had approximately three attempts at overthrowing the Government could never keep their coup plans to themselves but on the other hand the minister responsible for handling negotiations with the communist New Democratic Front (NDF) has talked so much about the communists that anyone would think they are going to have a role in the government of the country.

Even if there is no long-term ceasefire agreed upon the exercise will have been a marvelous propaganda coup for the NDF.

The three Marxist negotiators appear on television talk shows almost nightly. The two men, soft-spoken and well-dressed with just enough wear and tear from years either in the hills or in jail to show that they are the real thing and not a couple of actors dressed for the part.

Only the single lady representative occasionally shows her merle in an atmosphere so relaxed that the host can banter about the New People's Army, the party's military wing, not pausing to give their latest politician-victim his chance of a day in court before they gunned him down in broad daylight.

The President gets her say every two weeks in a dialogue with journalists. It is her chance to get her own back on what she calls all the "garrulous" men with which she has to deal.

Many men have more to say about her strengths than her weaknesses but in the macho Philippines most apparently do not take her seriously.

"They out-talk me at every opportunity. But after all is said and done, if I should say undone, I like to think that I have managed to have the final word," Mrs Aquino said.

David Watts

Today's events

The Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh dine with the American Ambassador and Mrs Price at Windfield House, 8.15.

The Prince of Wales, President of Business in the Community, attends a dinner to mark the fifth anniversary of Business in the Community at Gosforth Park Hotel, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, 8.15.

New exhibitions

On a Small Scale; Open Eye Gallery, 75 Cumberland St, Edinburgh; Tue-Fri 10-6, Sat 10-4 (ends Dec 24 at noon).

Paintings by Falmouth schoolchildren; Falmouth Art Gallery, The Moor, Mon-Fri 10-1 and 2-4.30 (ends Jan 2).

Exhibitions in progress: Modern Swedish Craft; MacRobert Arts Centre, University of Stirling; (ends Jan 10).

Conceptual Clothing

Koo Gallery, 58-72 John Bright St, Birmingham; Tue-Sat 10-6, closed Sun and Mon, Dec 24-29 and Jan 1 (ends Jan 24).

Music: Christmas Concert by Exeter University Singers; Devonshire House, Rectory, 8.00.

University Carol Concert by Salvation Army Band; Great Hall, Exeter University; 7.30.

English String Orchestra and Worcester Cathedral Choir; Knebworth Town Hall; 7.30.

Talks

Magnetic Resonance (NMR) Imaging in Diagnostic Medicine; Is it a Time? by Prof J R Maltby; Wolfson Theatre, 22 George St, Edinburgh; 5.

Debate on The Future of Nuclear Power in the United Kingdom; Curtis Auditorium, University of Newcastle upon Tyne; 6.

Government, Industry and Higher Education; James Prior MF, Fielding Johnson Building, University of Leicester; 6.30.

Sexual Selection of Fruitflies; Scarborough Lecture Theatre, Zoology Dept, Science Labs, South Rd, Durham; 5.15.

General

'California Stretch' and 'Dance In'; Washington Welfare Centre, New College, Durham; 10 and all day respectively.

World Wildlife Fund 25th Anniversary Film Show and Open Day; Regent Centre, High St, Christchurch, Dorset; 2 and 7.30.

Review of Year's Events by The Turner Society; Book Trough, Central Library, St Peter's Square, Manchester; 6.45.

German porcelain figures, by Jane Gardner, The Wellington Museum, Apsley House, Hyde Park Corner, W1V, 12.

English porcelain figures, by Jane Gardner, The Wellington Museum, Apsley House, Hyde Park Corner, W1V, 2.30.

Anniversaries

Births: Mary Queen of Scots, Linlithgow, 1542; Bjornson, novelist and playwright, Kvikne, Norway, 1832; Aristide Maillol, painter, Banyuls-sur-Mer, 1861; Jean Sibelius, Helsinki, Finland, 1865; Padraic Collins, poet, Longford, Co Longford, 1881.

Deaths: Thomas de Quincey, Edinburgh, 1859; Herbert Spencer, philosopher, Brighton, 1903; Gertrude Jekyll, landscape architect, London, 1932.

Today is the Feast of the Immaculate Conception of the Blessed Virgin Mary; it was proclaimed as an article of faith by Pope Pius IX in 1854.

Parliament today

Continous (2.30): Teachers' Pay and Conditions Bill, second reading.

Lords (2.30): Consumer Protection Bill, second reading.

Nature Notes

On grass land near the coast there are now many flocks of golden plovers. They feed mainly on worms, often in the company of lapwings; black-headed gulls also come to the fields, and steal the worms from them.

Among the snipe feeding in marshes and water-meadows there are a few small jack-snipe from Northern Scandinavia; they sit tighter than the snipe, and when flushed quickly drop into cover again.

Duck arriving from Scandinavia include the goldeneye. The drakes have black heads, with a sheen of purple and green; their eyes are bright yellow, and beneath the eye there is a patch of white feathers.

They congregate on large reservoirs, or in situations, where they like the outflow from sewers or food factories. Witches' brooms or besoms are conspicuous on bare trees: these are thick bunches of twigs like a squirrel's drey, which appear when various types of fungus stimulate excessive growth.

A common lichen is "pixie cups" - tiny grey-green funnels that grow in clusters on walls and on the ground. On concrete, some ghost bushes are still covered with yellow flowers; scarlet pimpernel shines here and there among the unploughed stubble. Spiders sleep in their old webs.

DJM

Roads

London and the south-east: A3: Eastbound carriageway at Beecroft Rise reduced to two lanes. A306: South of Hammersmith Bridge southbound carriageway reduced. A315: One lane in each direction near Chipwick Flyover. A302: Reduced to two lanes near Elephant and Castle. A13: Lane closures in East Ham. A130: Resurfacing on Baddow bypass. A325: Single line only in Frimley, delays for six weeks.

Motorways, page 5

The pound

Australia \$	2.25	2.14
Austria Sch	23.95	19.75
Belgium F	23.20	23.70
Canada \$	2.03	1.94
Denmark Kr	11.21	10.81
France F	7.26	6.96
Germany DM	5.63	5.18
Spain Ptas	224	214
Hong Kong \$	11.80	10.80
Italy Lit	2065	1,935
Japan Yen	244	230
Netherlands Gld	4.25	4.17
Norway Kr	11.25	10.85
Portugal Esc	201	203
Switzerland Fr	1.48	1.42
Sweden Kr	10.27	9.72
Switzerland Fr	1.48	1.42
USA \$	1.455	1.425
Yugoslavia Din	820	720

Rates for small denomination bank notes only as supplied by Barclays Bank PLC.

Retail Price Index: 288.4

London: The FT Index closed up 2.6

سكزا من الاجل

Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

STOCK MARKET (Change on week)

FT 30 Share 1268.5 (-23.7) FT-SE 100 1613.5 (-23.2) Bargains 29142 (24916) USM (Datastream) 128.38 (-0.67)

THE POUND (Change on week)

US Dollar 1.4290 (-0.0065) W German mark 2.8523 (+0.0215) Trade-weighted 68.1 (same)

Demand for oil growing, Opec told

From David Young Geneva

Opec Ministers will hear today that demand for oil has grown by 2.5 per cent this year and will rise by a further 1.5 per cent in 1987.

Latest figures from the International Energy Agency in Paris show that in the first nine months of this year, when prices slumped from \$30 a barrel to \$15, demand rose.

The figures also show that Western oil companies have been adding to their stocks by about 2 million barrels a day and that there is enough in company tanks to meet 74 days of demand with a further 22 days available from government stocks.

It now seems that all 13 Opec member states agree that a new quota system of about 1 million barrels a day less than its present 17 million barrels maximum will be necessary to enable the cartel to introduce a fixed-price contract once again at a level of \$18. In fact, Opec has been producing only 16.5 million barrels a day in recent weeks, according to the IEA, largely because of pipeline closures in Saudi Arabia which are affecting Iraq.

However, several delegates have already said that negotiations on the exact distribution of the overall production ceiling will take some time to complete with lengthy negotiations also needed to establish the differential price between the high quality Arab light crude oils and the heavy oil production from some other member countries.

Because of a near-50 per cent drop in oil income this year, Venezuela has devalued the bolivar by 48 per cent to 14.50 to the dollar.

Small investors breathe again as shares are set to reach 70p

20p premium on gas likely

By Our City Staff

Favouring the small investors in the allocation of British Gas shares has led some City experts to think they will go to a premium of 20p or even more when official dealings start on the Stock Exchange at 2.30 this afternoon.

If that happens, chairman Sir Denis Rooke's shareholders will be sitting on a profit of £20 for every 100 shares allocated, a rate of 40 per cent on the initial 50p per share payment before expenses.

Fears last week that investors might not see any instant profit, as shares on the unofficial grey market dipped down to the 50p partly paid offer price, are now being discounted.

By close of business on Friday they had recovered to a middle price of about 60p, and dealers are now increasingly confident that the shares will gain further ground today.

"It is looking quite bullish," said one market-maker. "I have spoken to numerous institutional clients and they have all said that they are prepared to pay up to 70p a share. If they have to, they will probably be prepared to go a little higher than that."

NM Rothschild, the merchant bank advising the Government on the issue, decided against involving market-makers in the sub-underwriting, thus denying them a guaranteed allocation of shares. They will be forced to buy British Gas shares in the market before they are in a position to trade in the stock.

"I think the grey market overlooked this point," one leading stockbroker said. "This alone will certainly add between 5p and 10p to the price. Rothschild said it would not make allocations to short-term holders and, while it

could not do much about ordinary steps, it was able to exclude market-makers."

Acceptance letters will not be posted until a week today and so only institutional shareholders, or individual investors well known to City brokers, will be in a position to deal immediately.

A large number of smaller, private investors are, in any case, expected to hold on to their shares so that they qualify for the vouchers to offset against their gas bills.

Private investors have been favoured in the allocation of the 4 billion shares on offer. Two-fifths of the shares initially allocated to the institutions and overseas investors will now go into the public allocation, so that the public will receive 2.35 billion.

Including applications by employees and pensioners of British Gas, the public applied for 6.6 billion shares.

Small investors applying for up to 400 shares (500 if registered customers) have been allocated in full. But institutions applying via the public issue may receive as little as 7 per cent of the amount they asked for. Preferential applications from employees and pensioners for up to 5,000 shares have been allocated in full, but there will only be modest extra amounts for those who applied for more.

Table with 4 columns: Number of Shares Applied For, Number of Shares Allocated, Basis of Allocation (for valid applications), and Number of Shares Allocated. Rows include 100, 200, 300, 400, 500-700, 800-1,000, 1,500, 2,000, 2,500, 3,000-5,000, 6,000-10,000, 15,000-100,000, and 150,000 or over.



Sir Denis Rooke: sick of Sid?

Statement from Saunders likely

By Our City Staff

The chairman of Guinness, Mr Ernest Saunders, is expected to make a statement on the controversy surrounding the company when its year-end results are unveiled on Wednesday.

Further facts which may relate to the Department of Trade and Industry inquiry into Guinness emerged at the weekend. So far Mr Saunders has insisted that he, and the

rest of Guinness, do not know what the DTI is investigating. But he is coming under increasing pressure to reveal more details of dealings in Guinness shares at the time of the Distillers takeover in April.

Analysts expect Guinness to announce a strong increase in pretax profits to about £235 million for the year to September 30 from £86.1 million last year.

A statement by Mr Saunders is likely to include confirmation that Lazard Brothers is to be brought in to join Morgan Grenfell as a merchant banking adviser to Guinness. The company has also called on the help of Sir Gordon Reece, the public relations expert.

Most attention is, however, being focused on Schenley, part of the Rapid American Corporation owned by Mr Melusban Riklis, which distributes Dewars in the US. Schenley emerged from the Distillers takeover battle with a 4 per cent holding in Guinness and is thought to have contributed to the rise in Guinness's shares during the bid.

Mr Roger Seelig, a director of Morgan Grenfell, said that the bank had no knowledge of any contact between Guinness and Schenley during the bid. He added that the bank knew of no contact between Guinness and Mr Ivan Boesky, the disgraced New York arbitrageur.

Whitehall silence on Airbus

By Colin Narbrough

Mr Geoffrey Pattie, the Minister for Information Technology, is unlikely to give the British Aerospace chairman, Sir Aastia Pearce, much guidance today on whether the Government is willing to meet the company's request for £750 million to keep it in the European aircraft consortium, Airbus Industrie.

Government sources said a formal request for funds was submitted by British Aerospace on October 20 and the Department of Trade and Industry said it was still being assessed. The officials could not say when the Government would make its final position clear.

The launch aid, spread over six years, would be Britain's contribution towards a new generation of airliners, the Airbus A330 and A340.

Sir Aastia's scheduled discussions today with Mr Pattie are part of BAE's increased campaign to persuade the Government to give more aid for Airbus.

The Government loaned the company £250 million towards the A320 and is looking for repayment by the mid-1990s. BAE has a 20 per cent interest in Airbus.

Mr Pattie is likely to remind BAE that the Government wants a real rate of return on any loans it makes to BAE and is not in the business of subsidising industry.

The Government was sceptical about BAE's latest call for more funds due to doubts about the world airlines market's capacity to absorb new Airbus and rival aircraft from the US plane-makers, McDonnell Douglas. British Caledonian last week opted for McDonnell's MD-11.

Optimistic new forecasts for UK

By Rodney Lord, Economics Editor

Latest independent forecasts for the British economy next year present an optimistic picture.

Midland Bank confirms the Government's prediction of 3 per cent growth next year, boosted by the fall in oil prices and a more competitive pound. Inflation is expected to average 3.9 per cent.

Professor Michael Artis and Professor Marcus Miller, writing in the bank's Review, say Britain should join the European Monetary System as a full member but suggest the pound should be allowed to fluctuate within wider bands than the usual 2½ per cent either side of the central rate.

The Liverpool University Research Group also forecasts 3 per cent growth. It expects inflation to be confined to about 3.5 per cent if a Conservative government is re-

lected with Alliance support. Without the need for Alliance support, inflation would be lower.

The City University Business School forecasters expect growth of about 3.9 per cent and inflation rising to 4.7 per cent. They do not think there will be scope for tax cuts in the Budget, but the Chancellor should be able to cut the basic rate of income tax to 25p in the pound by 1990.

Lloyds Bank thinks there will be scope for £1 billion of tax cuts, but says that without the increase in public spending the basic rate could have been reduced to 25p. As it is, it would be possible to introduce a 25p reduced-rate band to help those on lower incomes. The bank believes growth will peak next year at 5 per cent and inflation at 3 per cent.

Beleagued Pilkington interim soars

By Graham Searjeant

Pilkington Brothers, the Lancashire-based glass multinational, will announce sharply increased half-year profits today as the first step in its campaign to rebuff an initial £1.16 billion takeover bid by Sir Owen Green's BTR.

City analysts are expecting profits of £75 million or more pretax for the six months to September, compared with £39 million last year. This reflects both the early stages of the improvement in the glass market and the fact that for the first time Mr Antony Pilkington, the company's chairman, will announce its results on the conventional historic cost basis.

The next stage is the first Pilkington defence document, which is expected on Wednesday. In it, Pilkington will argue that the bid has no commercial logic and question what BTR could do, short of breaking up the business, to improve performance.

Schenley, the merchant bank adviser to Pilkington, thinks Pilkington is unlikely any of BTR's previous successful acquisitions and not susceptible to the same treatment, or to cutting back on investment or development.

BTR claimed in its offer document that Pilkington's return on sales was only 5.2 per cent, compared with its own 10.8 per cent. But Pilkington is likely to challenge the accounting basis for this comparison, claiming that, allowing for historic depreciation charges and proper treatment of research, its return on sales is comparable to BTR's.

The defence document will not contain a forecast for the year to March because the current bid, now well below Pilkington's share price, is seen as only a softening up exercise. City analysts, how-

ever, think profits for the full year should be at least £175 million, against £106 million on the old basis last time.

Even this will take in only four months of the latest 10 per cent rise in domestic glass prices announced in November. Glass prices have now risen by about a fifth in 12 months. Some analysts are already forecasting that profits will top £220 million in 1987-88.

Much argument in future is likely to centre on the loan gearing of BTR if ever its present bid for Pilkington were successful. In a pro forma statement in its share-listing particulars, BTR estimates combined net assets at £1.2 billion and overdrafts and long term loans of £1.7 billion.

But Pilkington will point out that this includes its assets at replacement value, which will not be applicable in future.

Together with debt acquired with Pilkington by American acquisition, Libbey-Owens-Ford, this could reduce net assets below £1 billion and increase indebtedness to £1.8 billion. This would leave BTR heavily geared unless it sold large parts of Pilkington.



Antony Pilkington: "Bid has no logic"

£5m USM launch puts new shine on Mayborn

By Our City Correspondent

Mayborn, the private company marketing dyes and baby products, will be launched on the unlisted securities market in the next few days to raise £5 million.

The company includes Dylon, market leader in domestic dye packaging in Britain and most European and Australian countries. It also produces shoe-care items and household cleaners. About 50 per cent of the company's sales comprise exports.

Mayborn also includes two baby product companies. There has been a general increase in sales over the last half year without a great increase in overheads, Mr Samuel said.

were similar in marketing high-volume, low-value products, which were simple to produce. A company in the Far East has recently been added to the group's activities.

Mayborn, founded in 1946, has seen a steady profit growth over the last few years from £543,000 in 1981 to £1.43 million last year. In the six months to June 30, pretax profits amounted to £1.14 million with much the same performance expected for the second half.

There has been a general increase in sales over the last half year without a great increase in overheads, Mr Samuel said.

Sainsbury goes shopping for £100m short-term cash

By Richard Thomson, Banking Correspondent

J Sainsbury, the supermarket group, has arranged £100 million in short-term financing through the sterling commercial paper market established earlier this year.

SG Warburg, the merchant bank, and the Swiss Bank Corporation International are arranging the commercial paper programme.

Sainsbury will start issuing paper in about six months

time to cover short-term funding requirements.

Mr Ewan Davidson, the treasurer, said: "We see the sterling commercial paper market as a good additional source of short-term borrowing for a company such as ours which has seasonal fluctuations in its cash requirements."

The group hopes to raise

money at good terms in the market due to its strong credit rating. Although the commercial paper programme will not be separately graded, Sainsbury achieved an AA rating from Standard and Poors for its £100 million bond issue last year.

Commercial paper programmes allow the issuer to raise money of less than one year's maturity at short notice up to the total amount stipulated in the programme. It is particularly helpful to companies facing sharp fluctuations in short-term funding requirements during the year.

BOARD MEETINGS

TODAY - Interims: Beverco, British Benzol, Compost Holdings, F & C Alliance, Gilbert House Investments, Hamilton Oil Corporation, Hamilton Oil Group, Osborne & Little, R W Toothill, Vinten Group. Finals: Matthew Brown, Dobson Park, Greenall Whitley, Hardanger.

TUESDAY - Interims: Bogod-Peleph, Chapman Industries, Meyer International, Moorgate Investment Trust, Norcross, Alfred Preedy and Wardell Sons, Tricentral, Frazis Roberts, Whitecroft, Frazis Burns Anderson, J A Devy, Goring Kerr, Granada, Humberstone, Humberstone Controls, Meleod Ruston, Midsummer Inns, Tacc, Towngrade Securities, Vaux Group.

WEDNESDAY - Interims: Airspring Group, Anderson Strathclyde, Associated British Engineering, Booth Industries, BTP, Celestion Industries, Chartered Consolidated, Derrient Stamping, Equity Consort

Investment Trust, Havelock Europa, Priest Marians Holdings, Tex Holdings, Thorn EMI, Finals: Albion, Associated Paper Industries, Baggeridge Brick, Crystalite Holdings, Guinness, Irish Distillers, Miero Seope, Morceau Holdings.

THURSDAY - Interims: British Building and Engineering Appliances, BT, H P Bulmer Holdings, Dec Corporation, Gee/Rosen Organisation, Nottingham Brick, Philips NV, Pilkington Brothers, Syltone, Wagon Industries. Finals: Avon Rubber, Carr's Milling Industries, City Site Estates, Eldridge Pope, Flexello Castors & Wheels, Pericom, Westland, Whessoe, John Williams of Cardiff.

FRIDAY - Interims: Bristol Evening Post, Fuller, Greene King & Sons, Hicking Pentecost, Investment Company, Lovell (G F), FINALS: Dubilier, Electronic Data, Hardys and Hansons, Reliant Motor, Wood (S W) Group.

M & S warning to staff Crackdown on thieves

By Our City Staff

Marks and Spencer, the retail chain famed for its enlightened staff policies, has given its 56,000-strong workforce a warning not to steal, as part of its campaign to reduce the estimated £50 million lost every year because of theft.

Mr John Popleton, head of publicity, said yesterday that a document entitled "Down the Drain", made clear to employees that the company could no longer afford to take staff theft lightly.

Not that the bulk of the theft losses could be attributed to staff, but the company felt that its earlier calls for worker

honesty had not achieved the desired effect.

"We are sadly having to step up vigilance, but this is a sign of the times generally," he said.

Up to 90 per cent of theft

cases involved members of the public and not staff, Mr Popleton said. Staff prosecutions had risen sharply this year, he admitted, but he was unable to provide a total or figures for dismissals for dishonesty.

Apprehensions in M & S stores have doubled in the past year to about 18,000, but Mr Popleton could not supply a breakdown of the data.

However, the company does not see itself as a targeted victim for theft, from either staff or outsiders. The need for its warning reflects a general increase in high street theft and other offences against shops.

M & S, which last year made a £365 million profit, has tried to give its employees guidance in the past about the dangers of slipping into crime. This has been done mainly through instructional videos prepared by its personnel department.

stores have doubled in the past year to about 18,000, but Mr Popleton could not supply a breakdown of the data.

However, the company does not see itself as a targeted victim for theft, from either staff or outsiders. The need for its warning reflects a general increase in high street theft and other offences against shops.

M & S, which last year made a £365 million profit, has tried to give its employees guidance in the past about the dangers of slipping into crime. This has been done mainly through instructional videos prepared by its personnel department.

M & S, which last year made a £365 million profit, has tried to give its employees guidance in the past about the dangers of slipping into crime. This has been done mainly through instructional videos prepared by its personnel department.

M & S, which last year made a £365 million profit, has tried to give its employees guidance in the past about the dangers of slipping into crime. This has been done mainly through instructional videos prepared by its personnel department.

Capital Shares advertisement with interest rates: 9.15% NET PA, 12.89% GROSS EQUIVALENT PA, 9.35% NET PA, 13.17% GROSS EQUIVALENT PA. Includes Chelsea Building Society logo and contact information.

US NOTEBOOK

Markets will survive Iran and Boesky

From Maxwell Newton, New York

The financial markets have brushed off two big shocks - the Boesky affair and the threat to the power of the President. On both counts, they have concluded that, ultimately, these blows will not affect the fundamental strength of the financial markets, which is based on a huge pool of liquidity. This was set up by the Federal Reserve in the enormous money-creation spurge of the past two years and by foreign central banks which have been buying dollars and creating dollar bank balances with the New York Fed. The bond market has enjoyed a sizeable rally, with the 30-year cash bond rising from the November 7 issue price of 99 1/2 (yielding 7.57 per cent) to 101 23/32 on Friday, at which it yielded 7.35 per cent. The 10-year cash note price rose from an issue yield of 7.25 to 7 per cent over the same period. This means that, over the last month, the price of the long, 30-year bond has risen by more than 3 per cent - a solid gain for this new bond. On Thursday, the 10-year note slipped below 7 per cent, to 6.98 per cent. The release of seemingly favourable payroll employment numbers on Friday pushed the yield on this note back above 7 per cent, but clearly an important turning point has been reached. Those who forecast strong economic growth and rising interest rates in the fourth quarter are, yet again, having to admit that they underestimated the weight of deflation in the US. The main indicators of consumer spending trends are weak. Car sales in November were not an improvement on October's low rate. This weakness in car sales is the most important single fact, suggesting that the fourth-quarter real growth in GNP will be nil, if not negative. Also significant is the slide in new home sales. They fell from the monthly rate of 848,000 in the three months ended April, to 702,000 in the quarter to July, down to 673,000 in the quarter to October. While the November employment increase of 249,000 was in line with, but rather less than, the July-November average rise of 281,000, the decline of factory orders by 3.6 per cent in October (spread across the whole range of factory output) hardly points to a resurgence of strength in the industrial sector. Meanwhile, it seems clear that the US cannot expect much relief from import pressure for the time being. The dollar sagged briefly during the Boesky and Iranian crises, but by now the mark is back at the top of its "narrow band" of 48-50 cents and the Swiss franc is back at the top of its "narrow band" of 58-60 cents. Meanwhile, the Japanese, having pulled the wool over the eyes of Mr James Baker, the Secretary of the Treasury, in the Miyazawa-Baker accord, are beginning to talk about devaluing the yen to 180-190 and, at the same time, Taiwan, South Korea and Hong Kong are proving highly resistant to appreciating their currencies. So, for the time being, there is little hope for additional help for the US economy from a further important devaluation of the dollar. Meanwhile, the Federal Reserve is continuing its neutral policy with occasional injections of cash to keep the spirits of the market up. For the time being, the tattered fabric of the US

Life policy will test the SIB

Watchdog's approach to assurance expenses comes under scrutiny



Mark Weinberg: Expenses less important than investment performance

The latest City scandals show what a hard task the new system of supervised self-regulation of financial services will face. The Securities and Investments Board (SIB) and the self-regulatory organizations (SROs) which it monitors, can be relied on to be active in cases where the interests of the public and of their industry coincide. The biggest test, however, will be their response to situations where those two interests may differ. Will they protect public interests or protect their own industry from the public's interest? Life assurance expenses, including commissions, are a case in point. MPs and other insurance policyholders are pressing for disclosure of the deductions made from their premiums to meet their insurance company's expenses. On the face of it, this does not seem an unreasonable request. After all, the insurance company is providing a service to the investor who is surely entitled to an indication of the cost. The life offices, supported by the SIB, appear reluctant to provide the necessary figures. This may arise partly from a fear that, if investors were aware of the scale of the charges, they might not buy the policies. Nevertheless, if policies are being bought through ignorance of the expense loadings in the premiums, this can hardly be a position that the SIB, as public watchdog, can condone. The industry's own SRO, the Life Assurance and Unit Trust Regulatory Organisation (Laurto), has proposed a new voluntary scale which will limit commissions to 25 per cent of premiums in the first four years of a policy. Lower levels apply to later years' premiums. Under the SIB's proposals for "soft disclosure" of commissions, insurance companies complying with the scale will simply refer to it in their sales literature. They will not need to tell investors what the commissions actually are. The SIB's deputy chairman, Mr Mark Weinberg, recently stated the SIB's reasons for "having concluded with some reluctance that no meaningful requirement can be imposed" upon life offices to disclose overall expenses. Their case is founded on the premise that it is impossible to inform each policyholder in a with-profits fund accurately what the expense deductions from his premiums will be in future. Most investors would, on the other hand, at least initially be prepared to accept a reasonably rough and ready estimate based on expenses in the recent past. If these

investment performance in determining the ultimate out-turn. It is noteworthy that he does not deny that expenses do matter, but merely subordinates them to this other factor. Indeed, given the generally similar investment policies of many traditional life offices, the relative significance of the expenses element clearly increases. If the SIB requires a practical example of how a rough-and-ready index of expenses could be devised, it need look no further than the work of the Life Associations' Inter-Office Expense Investigation, published earlier this year by the Institute and Faculty of Actuaries. The methods set out in the investigation would require refinement and elaboration and the SIB would need to consult with life offices in setting the parameters and making rules. The analysis could, for instance, be based on the average expenses of offices over a five-year period. This would provide a start which could be refined over the years. The SIB is in the process of commissioning an inquiry to determine whether disclosure of expenses can be made to work. Let us hope it will come up with a method for answering investors' legitimate inquiries within the scope of what is practicable. Finally, Mr Weinberg says that "expenses are less important than



James Baker: Japan pulled the wool over his eyes

For the time being, the tattered fabric of the US... Those who forecast strong economic growth and rising interest rates in the fourth quarter are, yet again, having to admit that they underestimated the weight of deflation in the US. The main indicators of consumer spending trends are weak. Car sales in November were not an improvement on October's low rate. This weakness in car sales is the most important single fact, suggesting that the fourth-quarter real growth in GNP will be nil, if not negative. Also significant is the slide in new home sales. They fell from the monthly rate of 848,000 in the three months ended April, to 702,000 in the quarter to July, down to 673,000 in the quarter to October. While the November employment increase of 249,000 was in line with, but rather less than, the July-November average rise of 281,000, the decline of factory orders by 3.6 per cent in October (spread across the whole range of factory output) hardly points to a resurgence of strength in the industrial sector. Meanwhile, it seems clear that the US cannot expect much relief from import pressure for the time being. The dollar sagged briefly during the Boesky and Iranian crises, but by now the mark is back at the top of its "narrow band" of 48-50 cents and the Swiss franc is back at the top of its "narrow band" of 58-60 cents. Meanwhile, the Japanese, having pulled the wool over the eyes of Mr James Baker, the Secretary of the Treasury, in the Miyazawa-Baker accord, are beginning to talk about devaluing the yen to 180-190 and, at the same time, Taiwan, South Korea and Hong Kong are proving highly resistant to appreciating their currencies. So, for the time being, there is little hope for additional help for the US economy from a further important devaluation of the dollar. Meanwhile, the Federal Reserve is continuing its neutral policy with occasional injections of cash to keep the spirits of the market up. For the time being, the tattered fabric of the US

FOREIGN EXCHANGES

STERLING SPOT AND FORWARD RATES

Table with columns for Market rates, Market rates, 1 month, 3 months, 6 months, 12 months. Includes entries for New York, Montreal, Amsterdam, Brussels, Copenhagen, Dublin, Frankfurt, Lisbon, Madrid, Milan, Oslo, Paris, Stockholm, Vienna, Zurich.

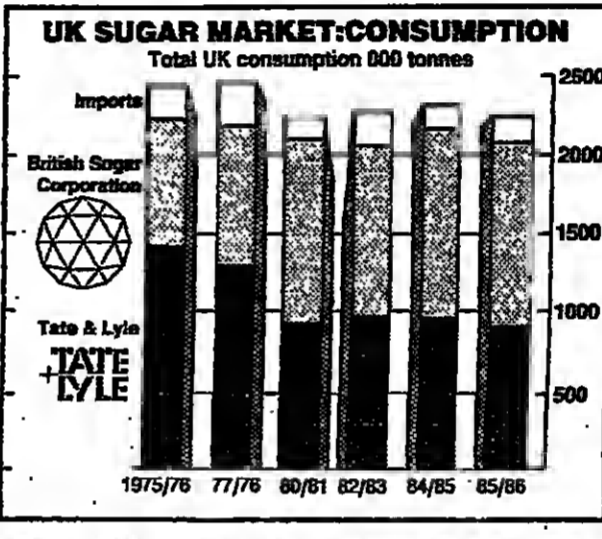
OTHER STERLING RATES

Table with columns for Country, Rate, Country, Rate. Includes entries for Argentina, Australia, Bahrain, Brazil, Cyprus, Finland, Greece, Hong Kong, India, Iraq, Italy, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, New Zealand, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, South Africa, U.A.E., U.K., Yugoslavia.

ANALYSIS

Never ending sourness of the EEC sugar policy

The far-from-sweet world inhabited by Tate & Lyle and the British Sugar Corporation is more of a nightmare than a dream, where the laws of supply and demand are turned on their heads. When Britain entered the Common Market and beet quotas were set, the European Economic Commission was unable to reduce any of its member's quotas to realistic levels compared with their consumption. It is therefore now trying to stop the cost of intervention in its sugar industry from going up any further by holding back rises in the support price. Nevertheless, the EEC support price is still easily high enough to ensure that the beet farmers across Europe produce fully up to their quotas. As a result, the EEC annual sugar production of 15 million tonnes exceeds consumption by 4 million tonnes. This surplus is sold in the free market where the price is about a third of the support price. Britain's Commonwealth past has ensured that there will always be a cane refining industry in Europe. But the EEC can afford a cavalier attitude towards the undertakings made under the Lomé Convention of 1975 to the African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) cane growers because 90 per cent of the European cane quota is refined in Britain by Tate & Lyle. A weak British sugar lobby has led to an EEC pricing system in which the cane refiners, including Tate & Lyle, have lost out.



the beet to the factory, and a storage levy designed to encourage processors to make sugar available throughout the year. At current support prices, British Sugar Corporation should make a gross operating margin of £16/tonne. Having calculated the support price with reference to the profitability of beet sugar manufacture, the cane refiners can make what margin they can after paying for their imports of raw cane sugar. At the current cost of cane raws, the gross operating margin for the British cane refiner, Tate & Lyle, is £60 a tonne, just under half the beet margin. The ACP sugar exporting countries are paid a guaranteed price expressed in European Currency Units (ECUs) of just under 45 ECUs a tonne. But it has risen by only 1.3 per cent since 1983, so the cane exporters have seen their earnings falling to keep pace with their inflation rates, which in many cases are very high. They would be even worse off if the EEC did not top up their receipts by £85 a tonne in so-called monetary compensatory amounts. This is because Tate & Lyle need pay only £280 a tonne for its cane raws, the ECU price converted at the green pound exchange rate. But sterling has devalued far below this mythical rate, and without the topping up by the EEC, the ACPs would be even worse off. But the ACPs are still unhappy because selling in the open market is difficult as the price has been depressed by the sales of EEC surpluses. Tate & Lyle is also unhappy because the artificially high price of cane raws puts them at a competitive disadvantage to the British beet sugar manufacturer, British Sugar. Even the British Sugar Corporation is unhappy because Britain has one of the smallest beet quotas in relation to consumption of any member of the EEC. Meanwhile, the cost of supporting the entire sickly mess is horrific and looks unlikely to decrease. Carol Ferguson

MARGIN STRUCTURE



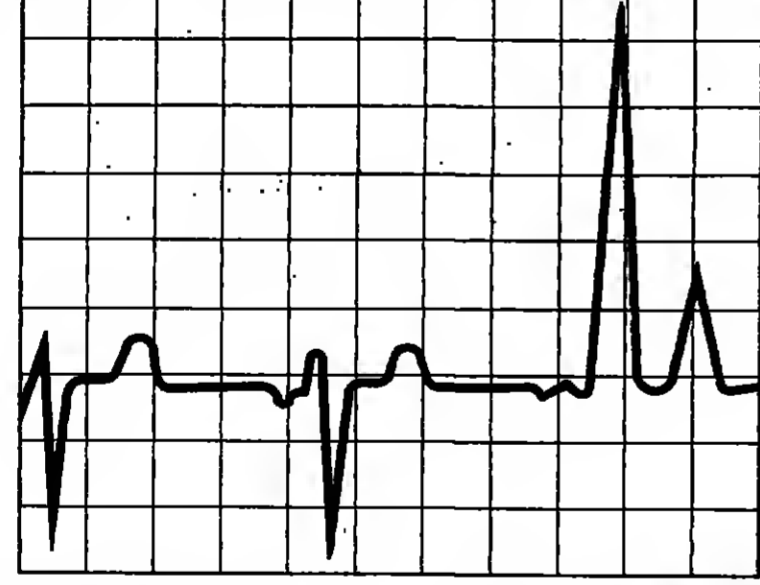
British sugar consumption is 2.2 million tonnes a year. Tate & Lyle refines 1.1 million tonnes from cane, while the British Sugar Corporation manufactures a little more than 1.25 million tonnes from beet. Since joining the EEC, British beet production has risen to match its quota of 1.14 million tonnes. Total sugar consumption, however, has decreased by 10 per cent, so beet sugar consumption has grown at the expense of cane. That cane sugar is refined at all in Britain is the result of hard negotiation at the time of its entry into the EEC. There is now an EEC import quota for cane raws (raw cane sugar) of 1.3 million tonnes. The cane refiners now have to compete with the beet sugar manufacturers at prices set in relation to beet costs, which are much lower than

Cane dilemma in British Sugar bid

The Government's commitments to former Commonwealth sugar cane growers has left Britain with an uncompetitive cane sugar industry. Tate & Lyle, the principal European cane sugar refiner, has been trying to negotiate with the EEC to improve its margins. But it is difficult to see how this can be done without either reducing the payments to the growers - politically very difficult - or paying Tate & Lyle a subsidy or raising the intervention price even further, which would be prohibitively expensive. The Monopolies and Mergers Commission is due to report on January 18 on rival bids for Britain's other sugar producer, the British Sugar Corporation, owned by S & W Berkefeld. Both Tate & Lyle and Ferruzzi, the Italian beet sugar manufacturer, intend to bid if allowed. If Tate & Lyle is permitted to buy BSC, it would have only 17 per cent of the European market, compared with Ferruzzi's 16 per cent without BSC. But Tate would have a monopoly of the British market. If Ferruzzi is allowed to buy BSC, it could squeeze Tate & Lyle out of the British market and have nearly 24 per cent of the European sugar market. British cane sugar production could then conceivably be replaced with imports of surplus beet production from Europe. However, this would leave the EEC with the problem of what to do with the quotas promised to the African, Caribbean and Pacific cane sugar growers.

without BSC. But Tate would have a monopoly of the British market. If Ferruzzi is allowed to buy BSC, it could squeeze Tate & Lyle out of the British market and have nearly 24 per cent of the European sugar market. British cane sugar production could then conceivably be replaced with imports of surplus beet production from Europe. However, this would leave the EEC with the problem of what to do with the quotas promised to the African, Caribbean and Pacific cane sugar growers.

WHEN THE GILT MARKET MAKES A MOVE, WILL YOUR HEART MISS A BEAT?



Are you confident that when the market moves, you will be in the right position? If not, and you are responsible for a gilt portfolio, Reserve Asset Managers can alleviate those heart stopping moments that accompany major moves in the market. We do not claim to be able to identify exact high and low points, but we have been able to forecast major trends with great confidence. We are a leading independent adviser, specialising exclusively in the field of fixed-interest investments. We do not participate in the selling or in the market-making of gilts. We are remunerated by fee only. Only in this way, we believe, can all conflicts of interest be eliminated. We provide a highly professional approach based on years of research and experience. Our clients include pension funds, merchant banks, insurance companies, charities, stockbrokers, investment management organisations and individual investors. Every portfolio is under constant review. This positive approach to gilt investment is essential, we believe, if you are to receive the best return from your portfolio with the risk profile matched to your individual needs. For a brochure explaining our services in more detail, please contact George McNeill on 01-283 4985.

RESERVE ASSET MANAGERS LIMITED

Licensed Dealers in Securities. The specialists in Gilt and Fixed Interest Investment. 3 GRACECHURCH STREET LONDON EC3V 0AB. TELEPHONE 01-283 4985. TELEFAX 939991. PULLBEN

MONEY MARKETS AND GOLD

Table with columns for Rate, Term, Rate, Term. Includes entries for Bank Rate, Clearing Bank, Discount Market Loans, Overnight High, Treasury Bills, Prime Bank Bills, Trade Bills, Interbank, Overnight open, Local Authority Deposits, Local Authority Bonds, Sterling Gilt, Dollar Gilt, Euro Money Deposits.

BULLION

Table with columns for Item, Price, Item, Price. Includes entries for Gold, Silver, Platinum, Palladium.

TREASURY BILLS

Table with columns for Item, Price, Item, Price. Includes entries for 3 month, 6 month, 12 month bills.

ECGD

Fixed Rate Starting Export Finance Scheme IV Average reference rate for interest period November 1, 1986 to November 28, 1986 inclusive: 11.246 per cent.

AMC

CHANGE OF ADDRESS. The Agricultural Mortgage Corporation PLC is today, December 8th, changing its address and registered office to: AMC HOUSE, 27 CAMPERDOWN STREET, LONDON E1 8DZ. TELEPHONE: 01-480 7658. TELEX: 8814729 FAX: 01-481 8363.

USM REVIEW

Take shelter with the most expensive architect and wait

One of America's leading architectural companies makes its debut on the unlisted securities market this week.

The placing values the company, Clark, Tribble, Harris & Li, at £14 million, making it the biggest quoted architectural group in Britain.

Clark, Tribble, Harris & Li, founded as a partnership in 1973, offers a comprehensive service in planning, architecture, engineering and interior design.

New operating offices in Washington, New York, Los Angeles and Charlotte, North Carolina, the company has concentrated on the commercial development sector, building up a blue chip client list.

Its particular expertise is in mixed use buildings, where a hotel, office and retail complex are developed together on the main site.

Another design feature used by the company is the atrium, which has been particularly popular in office buildings in this decade.

The USM listing is to raise funds for organic expansion. All Clark, Tribble designs are computer-aided which provides the opportunity to modify and print designs substantially and rapidly.

The system is one of the most advanced of its kind but technological developments mean that the company will have to make further investment in this area.

A significant element of the group's expansion is the planned establishment of a British operation. The London office development, especially in Docklands and the City of London, is seen as offering particularly favourable opportunities.

London is also regarded as a base for further expansion into European markets.

Pretax profits have risen from \$291,000 (£203,49) in 1981 to \$733,000 in 1985, and for the year just ended the group is forecasting not less than \$1.8 million.

The tax charge is complicated by pending changes in US tax law, but, on the maximum effective rate, the prospective price/earnings ratio for the year is 15.9 times, and a year ahead it would be in the region of 12 times.

The rating is comparable to the p/e adopted for the launch last spring of D Y Davies, the first architectural practice to seek a stock market quotation.

Davies came to the market on a rating of 14.4 times and immediately went to a 30 per cent premium. But it has not climbed since.

Ernest Green, a structural engineering consultancy, was placed on a more modest rating of 12.5 times but it now stands at a 40 per cent premium to the issue price.

Clark, Tribble is therefore the most expensive of the architects to make its debut, and the shares are unlikely to open at a huge premium.

But as Canary Wharf, London, begins to take shape and the group wins a record in Britain, the financial management and high quality design skills of the group should be given increasing recognition by the market.

Twelve months out this stock is likely to enjoy a premium rating.

Isabel Unsworth The author is a member of the small companies' unit at Phillips & Drew.

Polarization 'unlikely to hit profits'

By Lawrence Lever

The effects of polarization will impair the clearing banks' capacity to attract new business in life assurance and unit trusts, a circular from Smith New Court Research says.

However, the effect on the banks' profits is not likely to be significant in group terms.

Polarisation is the rule formulated by the Securities and Investments Board which stipulates that anyone selling life assurance or unit trusts must either be an independent intermediary offering a range of different companies' products, or a company representative offering products of only that company.

The clearing banks have lobbied fiercely for special status which would exempt them from the requirements of polarization. The SIB, however, has insisted it must apply to them.

Smith New Court says that, given the choice, the clearing banks will opt for company representative status. The vast majority of life and unit trust business generated through their branch network is placed in-house," it says.

"Ejecting to become an independent intermediary would probably involve a loss of some of this business and entail considerable expense in retraining or recruiting staff."

About the effect on the bottom line, the authors point out that Barclays and TSB have the biggest exposure. At the end of 1985 they were respectively the fifth and sixth-largest unit trust management groups.

The authors say that the vociferous manner of the banks' protest does indicate a degree of concern.

Cheap foreign shoe imports tumble by 13%

By Our Industrial Editor

Cheaper footwear imports into Britain collapsed 13 per cent in volume during the first nine months of this year, offset to some extent by a 9 per cent rise in the more expensive ranges.

It left imports down in volume by 3 per cent overall although on a 12-month analysis they still had a 58 per cent market penetration. This emerges from the latest survey of the trade by the British Footwear Manufacturers Association, which reported further improvements in British makers' deliveries, up 10.3 per cent during September.

Order books also improved by 3.1 per cent. There was more encouragement for the British manufacturers in the continued upward trend in their exports.

AE débâcle points to takeover code rethink

The six-month AE takeover saga ought to rank as the nadir in relationships between the City and industry. The melodrama has left a former senior figure in the bank advising one bidder, Robert Maxwell's Hollis, facing an insider trading charge. It has resulted in severe censure from the City Takeover Panel for the leading merchant bank Hill Samuel and stockbroker Cazenove, which were acting for AE.

It has shown the Panel pursuing blinkered City interest in penalizing the client rather than its advisers. The behaviour of some investment institutions has left Pontius Pilate looking a model of integrity by comparison. Even the successful bidder, Sir Francis Tombs' Turner & Newall, has had so much mud thrown at it over asbestos liabilities that some is bound to stick.

But only the optimist would bet on this being a turning point. The combination of the City's understandable obsession with its own affairs, a great increase in the efficiency (as well as the necessity) of the takeover industry and the pressure of competition, have created a culture that has developed great power over industry and, at the level that counts, has little in common with it.

AE was, perhaps, not naturally cast as a damsel in distress, for as Associated Engineering it was hardly a stainless paragon of the industrial virtues. Less than four years ago, it was in no position to resist a takeover by GKN, having been caught badly by an extreme variant of the slump. It was lucky to be saved by the Monopolies Commission. Although strong on investment and product development, it needed the market discipline of a takeover threat.

When Turner & Newall's first bid came, few thought AE needed it or would be improved by it. Turner & Newall needed AE's British profits to use its own tax allowances, to dilute the double image of asbestos and Africa that were left after Sir Francis' rescue operation, and to generate the financial activity the City likes.

Many institutions were reluctant to accept T & N's offer, but when the AE price fell in expectation of bid failure, large numbers tried to have it both ways by selling in the market. T & N bought.

Arbitrageurs, seeking a quick turn by accepting, bought the rest. AE's advisers countered with a sort of reverse arbitrage, giving selected buyers a no-loss guarantee. It is questionable whether this was in the spirit of the Takeover Code principle that all shareholders should be treated equally, but the Panel merely condemned the advisers for non-disclosure. T & N, which just failed with 49 per cent, was allowed to re-bid.

AE sensed it had little chance. But along came Robert Maxwell, a streetwise as Sir John was not, with a white knight offer through his much smaller Hollis, a ragbag with interests ranging from school desks to stationary and cash-demanding cranes. Mr Maxwell needed engineering credibility. AE was desperate to avoid T & N. So a ludicrous partnership was formed, with the AE board under the somewhat naive impression that it would be left in charge to run its demanding business.

The City just supplied the shares. AE has ended, due to Mr Maxwell's promise not to sell his 30 per cent stake, at the centre of a stand-off between its new controller and an inveterate campaigner. Time will tell whether Mr Maxwell merely miscalculated or has some deeper plan.

Turner & Newall has the best of intentions towards AE. But it is barely possible to believe that this process had anything to do with the health and progress of AE's business - just the sort of world leader in advanced niche engineering that the country needs. Still less can the process have helped AE's business. Its rivals in Germany, where such companies are the bedrock of success, must be laughing.

If this kind of self-inflicted damage is to be reversed, the voluntary framework, in which free market forces should operate, needs to be changed fast. The CBI taskforce is looking at relations between industry and institutional investors. The Takeover Code now also needs reform and the Bank of England might here again take a lead.

The principle of equal treatment for investors remains vital. The other pillar of the Code, the notion that it acts as referee in an equal courtroom-style contest to be decided by the jury of share prices, needs rethinking. The rise of arbitrage acting as proxy for a concert party and the misleading use of convertible loan stocks, have tilted the balance in favour of any bidder who has not miscalculated or bitten off more than he can chew. And the rules, so carefully developed to ensure fairness, now underwrite the abuse of the power of finance over industry.

Graham Searjeant Financial Editor

UNLISTED SECURITIES table with columns for Company, Price, Change, etc. Includes various financial and industrial stocks.

INVESTMENT TRUSTS table with columns for Company, Price, Change, etc. Lists various investment funds.

FINANCIAL TRUSTS table with columns for Company, Price, Change, etc. Lists various financial trusts.

Advertisement for Adler SE300 typewriter. Includes headline 'How do you memorise 20 A4 pages of text?', an image of the typewriter, and text describing its features like 38,000 character memory and automatic underlining.

APPOINTMENTS section listing various business appointments and changes in management.

BASE LENDING RATES section listing various bank and financial institution lending rates.

STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

Capitalization and week's change

(Current market price multiplied by the number of shares in issue for the stock quoted)
ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings began November 24. Dealings end Friday, Contango day December 8. Settlement day December 15.
Forward bargains are permitted on two previous business days.

Where stocks have only one price quoted, these are middle prices taken daily at 5pm. Yield, change and P/E are calculated on the middle price

Portfolio Gold

From your portfolio card check your eight share price movements on this page only. Add them up to give you your overall total and check this against the daily dividend figure. If it matches, you have won outright or a share of the total daily prize money stated. If you are a winner follow the claim procedure on the back of your card. You must always have your card available when claiming.

Table with columns: No., Company, Group, Gains or Loss. Lists various companies like Barclays, MI Hags, Lee Cooper, etc.

Please be sure to take account of any minus signs

Weekly Dividend
Please make a note of your daily totals for the weekly dividend of £16,000 in Saturday's newspaper.

Table with columns: MON, TUE, WED, THU, FRI, SAT, Total. Shows weekly dividend breakdown.

BRITISH FUNDS

Stock out of Stock Price Change in % Gross Dividend Yield %

Table listing various British funds like 100% UK, 100% US, etc.

FIVE TO FIFTEEN YEARS

Table listing funds with 5 to 15 year maturities like 100% UK, 100% US, etc.

OVER FIFTEEN YEARS

Table listing funds with over 15 year maturities like 100% UK, 100% US, etc.

UNDATED

Table listing undated funds like 100% UK, 100% US, etc.

INDEX-LINKED

Table listing index-linked funds like 100% UK, 100% US, etc.

BANKS DISCOUNT HP

Table listing bank discount and HP rates for various banks.

Capitalization

Table listing companies under Capitalization with columns: Company, Price, Change, Gross, Div, Yield, P/E.

BREWERIES

Table listing brewery companies like 2111 Am Alcon-Lyons, 2200 Am Bass, etc.

BUILDINGS AND ROADS

Table listing building and road companies like 36 Am Aberdeen Concor, 37 Am Amco, etc.

FINANCE AND LAND

Table listing finance and land companies like 47 Am Advertiser, 48 Am Anglo-Spanish, etc.

CHEMICALS, PLASTICS

Table listing chemical and plastic companies like 181 Am AKZO NV, 182 Am Amco, etc.

CINEMAS AND TV

Table listing cinema and TV companies like 63 Am Anglia TV, 64 Am BBC, etc.

DRAPEY AND STORES

Table listing drapery and store companies like 26 Am Asda, 27 Am Asda, etc.

INDUSTRIALS A-D

Table listing industrial companies A-D like 11 Am A&P, 12 Am A&P, etc.

Capitalization

Table listing companies under Capitalization with columns: Company, Price, Change, Gross, Div, Yield, P/E.

BREWERIES

Table listing brewery companies like 2111 Am Alcon-Lyons, 2200 Am Bass, etc.

BUILDINGS AND ROADS

Table listing building and road companies like 36 Am Aberdeen Concor, 37 Am Amco, etc.

FINANCE AND LAND

Table listing finance and land companies like 47 Am Advertiser, 48 Am Anglo-Spanish, etc.

CHEMICALS, PLASTICS

Table listing chemical and plastic companies like 181 Am AKZO NV, 182 Am Amco, etc.

CINEMAS AND TV

Table listing cinema and TV companies like 63 Am Anglia TV, 64 Am BBC, etc.

DRAPEY AND STORES

Table listing drapery and store companies like 26 Am Asda, 27 Am Asda, etc.

INDUSTRIALS A-D

Table listing industrial companies A-D like 11 Am A&P, 12 Am A&P, etc.

Capitalization

Table listing companies under Capitalization with columns: Company, Price, Change, Gross, Div, Yield, P/E.

BREWERIES

Table listing brewery companies like 2111 Am Alcon-Lyons, 2200 Am Bass, etc.

BUILDINGS AND ROADS

Table listing building and road companies like 36 Am Aberdeen Concor, 37 Am Amco, etc.

FINANCE AND LAND

Table listing finance and land companies like 47 Am Advertiser, 48 Am Anglo-Spanish, etc.

CHEMICALS, PLASTICS

Table listing chemical and plastic companies like 181 Am AKZO NV, 182 Am Amco, etc.

CINEMAS AND TV

Table listing cinema and TV companies like 63 Am Anglia TV, 64 Am BBC, etc.

DRAPEY AND STORES

Table listing drapery and store companies like 26 Am Asda, 27 Am Asda, etc.

INDUSTRIALS A-D

Table listing industrial companies A-D like 11 Am A&P, 12 Am A&P, etc.

Capitalization

Table listing companies under Capitalization with columns: Company, Price, Change, Gross, Div, Yield, P/E.

BREWERIES

Table listing brewery companies like 2111 Am Alcon-Lyons, 2200 Am Bass, etc.

BUILDINGS AND ROADS

Table listing building and road companies like 36 Am Aberdeen Concor, 37 Am Amco, etc.

FINANCE AND LAND

Table listing finance and land companies like 47 Am Advertiser, 48 Am Anglo-Spanish, etc.

CHEMICALS, PLASTICS

Table listing chemical and plastic companies like 181 Am AKZO NV, 182 Am Amco, etc.

CINEMAS AND TV

Table listing cinema and TV companies like 63 Am Anglia TV, 64 Am BBC, etc.

DRAPEY AND STORES

Table listing drapery and store companies like 26 Am Asda, 27 Am Asda, etc.

INDUSTRIALS A-D

Table listing industrial companies A-D like 11 Am A&P, 12 Am A&P, etc.

Capitalization

Table listing companies under Capitalization with columns: Company, Price, Change, Gross, Div, Yield, P/E.

BREWERIES

Table listing brewery companies like 2111 Am Alcon-Lyons, 2200 Am Bass, etc.

BUILDINGS AND ROADS

Table listing building and road companies like 36 Am Aberdeen Concor, 37 Am Amco, etc.

FINANCE AND LAND

Table listing finance and land companies like 47 Am Advertiser, 48 Am Anglo-Spanish, etc.

CHEMICALS, PLASTICS

Table listing chemical and plastic companies like 181 Am AKZO NV, 182 Am Amco, etc.

CINEMAS AND TV

Table listing cinema and TV companies like 63 Am Anglia TV, 64 Am BBC, etc.

DRAPEY AND STORES

Table listing drapery and store companies like 26 Am Asda, 27 Am Asda, etc.

INDUSTRIALS A-D

Table listing industrial companies A-D like 11 Am A&P, 12 Am A&P, etc.

Portfolio Gold - Daily Dividend £4,000. Claims required for +46 points. Claimants should ring 0254-53273.

OVERSEAS TRADERS. Table listing various international trading companies and their shares.

PAPER, PRINTING, ADVERT'G. Table listing companies in the paper and printing industry.

PROPERTY. Table listing real estate and property-related companies.

MINING. Table listing companies in the mining sector.

L-R. Table listing companies in the L-R sector.

HOTELS AND CATERERS. Table listing companies in the hotel and catering industry.

SHIPPING. Table listing companies in the shipping industry.

MOTORS AND AIRCRAFT. Table listing companies in the motor and aircraft industry.

SHOES AND LEATHER. Table listing companies in the shoe and leather industry.

TEXTILES. Table listing companies in the textile industry.

TOBACCO. Table listing companies in the tobacco industry.

NEWSPAPERS AND PUBLISHERS. Table listing newspaper and publishing companies.

OIL. Table listing companies in the oil industry.

Other miscellaneous industry tables.

Rise in real yields reinforces impact of inflation trends

Gilt-edged securities have performed badly since the middle of April. At that time, the Government was issuing long-dated gilt-edged stock on a yield below 8% per cent.

%	Inflation expectation*	Real yield**	Risk premium***	Yield Tr 03/87
31.12.86	5.3	3.8	1.5	10.8
18.04.86	3.6	3.6	1.5	8.7
30.06.86	4.3	3.6	1.5	9.4
30.09.86	5.1	4.0	1.5	10.6
13.11.86	5.3	4.2	1.5	11.0
03.12.86	5.5	4.0	1.5	11.0

It is tempting to attribute the rise in yields which has occurred since April wholly to a worsening of investors' inflation expectations. In the spring, it was still possible to believe that a fall in the recorded inflation rate would bring in its wake a lowering of pay settlements.

The shift towards fiscal relaxation, as signalled by the admission of higher public spending in the autumn statement and the fragile-looking commitment to next year's PSBR forecast, has not helped. There is no stiffening from monetary policy. Indeed, it would be hard to characterize the elements that go to make up that policy at present.

The inflation rate, as measured by the year-on-year change in the retail price index, now seems likely to rise close to 5 per cent by the end of 1987 and on to 6 per cent or above in 1988, assuming the Government stays on its present policy course.

With long-dated gilt yields of 10.5-11 per cent, however, it might well be argued that the market is giving an adequate return even against this inflation outlook.

This conclusion would be over-hasty unless consideration were also taken of what might happen to real yields in Britain in the next few months. The impact of rising inflation expectations on nominal yields seems to have been reinforced by a rise in real yields.

Incidentally, our analysis demonstrates why the index-linked and fixed-coupon markets frequently move in the same direction. Although this effect has the appearance of a paradox, since the two markets react to inflation in diametrically opposed ways, the fact is that, for most of the time, investors' inflation expectations are stable.

Consequently, both the index-linked and fixed-coupon markets are usually responding to small changes in real yields, which affect the markets in the same direction.

certain knowledge that his inflation projection, on which the nominal yield is acceptable to him, will turn out to be accurate).

We know from the index-linked market what the risk-free real yield in the market is. This gives one of the components of the nominal fixed-coupon gilt yield.

In 1983-84, when inflation was picking up from about 3 1/2 per cent to about 5 per cent, the risk premium implied by actual index-linked and fixed coupon yields, on the one hand, and the inflation rate on the other, seemed to be about 1 1/2 per cent. A similar risk premium is assumed for 1986.

If anything, in view of the present political uncertainties, some readers might prefer to assume a higher premium. However, the table illustrates the history of long-dated yields in terms of the three components we have identified.

Real yields as measured by the index-linked market rose substantially between April and November. Since then, they have edged lower. The table also shows that almost 20 per cent of the upward movement in fixed-coupon yields since April was attributable to a rise in real yields.

There are few signs of immediate relief from those pressures in the capital markets. Consequently, it is hard to see much scope for a fall in real yields in the months ahead, although fears over the impact which a change of government might have on the long-term profitability of British industry could depress real yields a little.

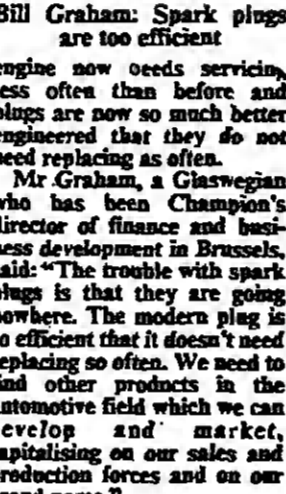
It follows that, as long as investors continue to harbour their present expectations regarding inflation, long-dated gilt yields are unlikely to fall far, if indeed they fall at all.

Stephen Lewis
The author is director of economic research at Phillips & Drew, the stockbroker.

Sparkle goes out of plug market

By Our City Staff
Mr Bill Graham has just been appointed managing director of a company which has more than 50 per cent of a £60 million British market and will collect an award today for the quality and performance of its products.

But there is a cloud on his horizon. His company makes spark plugs and the market is declining at a rate of two per cent a year. More diesel cars are being built and they do not use spark plugs. The petrol



Bill Graham: Spark plugs are too efficient

engine now needs services, less often than before and plugs are now so much better engineered that they do not need replacing as often.

Mr Graham, a Glaswegian who has been Champion's director of finance and business development in Brussels, said: "The trouble with spark plugs is that they are going nowhere. The modern plug is so efficient that it doesn't need replacing so often. We need to find other products in the automotive field which we can develop and market, capitalising on our sales and production forces and on our brand name."

The MASTER OF THE ROLLS said that the panel was an unincorporated association without legal personality of 12 members appointed by the Government.

Mr Jeremy Lever, QC and Mr Derrick Turfitt for the applicants; Mr Robert Alexander, QC, Mr Timothy Lloyd, QC and Mr Nicholas Resley for the panel; Mr Jonathan Sumption, QC and Mr Stephen Richards for Norton Opax.

The panel was self-regulating in the sense of a group of people acting in concert to force themselves and others to comply with a code of conduct of their own devising.

City panel apt for judicial review

Regina v Panel on Take-overs and Mergers, Ex parte Datafin and Another

Before Sir John Donaldson, Master of the Rolls, Lord Justice Lloyd and Lord Justice Nicholls [Reasons December 5]

A decision by the Panel on Take-overs and Mergers, rejecting a complaint that parties involved in a take-over bid had acted in concert contrary to the City Code on Take-overs and Mergers, was susceptible of judicial review.

The Court of Appeal so declared after giving its reasons for dismissing on December 1, 1986, an application by Datafin plc and Prudential-Bache Securities Inc for judicial review by way of certiorari to quash a decision by the panel, made on November 24, 1986, that Norton Opax plc had not breached the City code in the course of a take-over bid for the issued ordinary share capital of McCorquodale plc.

The application, for which leave had been granted by the Court of Appeal on a renewed application following its refusal by Mr Justice Hodgson on November 25, 1986, had also asked for an order mandamus, requiring the panel to consider its decision, and an injunction to restrain Norton Opax from acquiring, or registering in its own name or the name of any nominee, shares in McCorquodale pursuant to its offer dated November 7, 1986.

Mr Graham, a Glaswegian who has been Champion's director of finance and business development in Brussels, said: "The trouble with spark plugs is that they are going nowhere. The modern plug is so efficient that it doesn't need replacing so often. We need to find other products in the automotive field which we can develop and market, capitalising on our sales and production forces and on our brand name."

Lacking any authority de jure, it exercised immense power de facto by devising, promulgating, amending and interpreting the Code of Take-overs and Mergers; by waiving or modifying the application of the code in particular circumstances; by investigating and reporting upon alleged breaches; and by applying or threatening sanctions.

The panel was self-regulating in the sense of a group of people acting in concert to force themselves and others to comply with a code of conduct of their own devising.

The panel was self-regulating in the sense of a group of people acting in concert to force themselves and others to comply with a code of conduct of their own devising.

The panel was self-regulating in the sense of a group of people acting in concert to force themselves and others to comply with a code of conduct of their own devising.

which were no less effective for being applied indirectly.

The panel's respectability and good faith were beyond question: the only question was whether it was above the law.

Although it appeared to have no visible means of legal support, there was abundant invisible support.

Not only was a breach of the code, so found by the panel, ipso facto an act of misconduct by a member of the Stock Exchange but the admission of shares to the Official List might be withheld in the event of such a breach.

That was significant, for the listing of securities was a statutory function performed by the Stock Exchange in pursuance of the Companies Act 1969.

It was performing an important public duty; the rights of citizens were indirectly affected by its decisions.

In its determination of alleged breaches of the code, it had a duty to act judicially and impartially in the public domain, its jurisdiction extended throughout the United Kingdom and its code and rulings applied equally to all who wished to make take-over bids or promote mergers.

Its lack of direct statutory base was a complete anomaly, judged by the experience of other comparable markets worldwide. The explanation was that that was an historical happenstance.

Prior to the "Big Bang", the City of London had prided itself upon being a village community, albeit of a unique kind, which could regulate itself by pressure of professional opinion.

As the Government increasingly accepted the necessity for intervention to prevent fraud, it built on City institutions and mores, supplementing and reinforcing them as necessary in a continuing process by which the Government had incorporated the panel into its own regulatory network built up under the Prevention of Fraud (Investment Act) 1958 and allied statutes such as the Banking Act 1979.

but had further asserted that it was a jurisdiction which was adaptable thereafter.

That process had been taken further in O'Reilly v Mackman [1983] 2 AC 237, Council of Civil Service Unions v Minister for the Civil Service [1985] AC 374 and Gillick v West Norfolk and Wisbech Area Health Authority [The Times October 18, 1985; [1986] AC 112].

In all the reports it was possible to find enumerations of factors giving rise to the jurisdiction, but it was a fatal error to regard the presence of all those factors as essential or exclusive.

Possibly the only essential factors were (a) what could be described as a public element, which could take many different forms; and (b) the exclusion from the jurisdiction of any body whose sole source of power was a consensual submission to its jurisdiction.

Given its novelty, the panel fitted surprisingly well into the format which the court had had in mind in Ex parte Lam.

It was performing an important public duty; the rights of citizens were indirectly affected by its decisions.

In its determination of alleged breaches of the code, it had a duty to act judicially and impartially in the public domain, its jurisdiction extended throughout the United Kingdom and its code and rulings applied equally to all who wished to make take-over bids or promote mergers.

Its lack of direct statutory base was a complete anomaly, judged by the experience of other comparable markets worldwide. The explanation was that that was an historical happenstance.

Prior to the "Big Bang", the City of London had prided itself upon being a village community, albeit of a unique kind, which could regulate itself by pressure of professional opinion.

As the Government increasingly accepted the necessity for intervention to prevent fraud, it built on City institutions and mores, supplementing and reinforcing them as necessary in a continuing process by which the Government had incorporated the panel into its own regulatory network built up under the Prevention of Fraud (Investment Act) 1958 and allied statutes such as the Banking Act 1979.

Group plc [The Times March 15, 1986; [1986] 1 WLR 763].

That case also illustrated the awareness of the courts to (a) the special needs of the financial markets for speed on the part of decision-makers and for being able to rely upon those decisions as a sure basis for dealing in the market; and (b) the fact that such decisions affected a very wide public whose interests had to be taken into account even though they were not parties to any dispute.

It had also to be remembered that it was not even possible to apply for judicial review until leave had been obtained.

In most cases, where the decision-maker learned that leave was being applied for, he might seek to preserve the status quo and not initiate any decision pending the court's consideration. If leave was granted, the court was empowered to make an order to that effect.

But against the time scales of the financial market, the courts would not expect the panel or those who should comply with its decisions to act similarly.

In that context, the panel and those affected ought to treat its decisions as valid and binding unless and until they were set aside by a court of law. The first judicial review by the court was used as a mere ploy in take-over battles.

Then if leave were not granted, no firm would have been made, and if it were granted, it would be for the court to decide whether to make any and if so what orders in relation to preserving the status quo.

Without seeking to fetter the discretion of the courts to whom any future application might be made, His Lordship wished to make it clear beyond peradventure that in the light of the special nature of the financial market in which it operated, and of all the thousands of third parties who were entitled to trade on an assumption of the validity of the panel's rules and decisions, and that they were quashed by the court, that the relationship between the courts and the panel should be historic rather than contemporaneous.

The court should allow contemporary decisions to take their course, considering the complaint and intervening, if at all, later and in retrospect by declaratory orders, which would have no effect to prevent any error and relieve individuals of the disciplinary consequences of any erroneous finding of breach of the rules.

His Lordship then gave his reasons for refusing to grant a writ of certiorari. He stated that the panel's decision in the present case and concluded that, but for the issue as to jurisdiction, it was not a case in which leave to apply should ever have been given.

Table wine sales are perking up

By Derek Harris
Industrial Editor
Wine sales are improving again, with table wines now up by an annual rate of 4.2 per cent and fortified ones, like sherry and port, less affected by slacker trends.

This is the latest assessment from the Wine and Spirit Association, the trends mainly set of which is based on moving annual totals of wine released from bond into the retail trade. It also estimates that in August, the latest month for which statistics are available, table wine sales were up by 7.8 per cent compared with August, 1985.

Within the table section, sparkling wines, including champagne, did best, with a 15 per cent increase during August.

The listing of a building as being of special architectural or historic interest was extended by section 54(9) of the Town and Country Planning Act 1971 only to structures ancillary to it, and not to another completely distinct building which happened to be connected physically to the first building.

The exemption from rates of unoccupied property under paragraph 2(c) of Schedule 1 to the General Rate Act 1967 was to be determined, in respect of listed buildings, by reference to section 54 of the 1971 Act and did not apply where only part of a hereditament was listed.

A hereditament which comprised of a listed building joined by a subway and bridge to another unlisted building was therefore not exempt.

Limit to extent of listed building

Debenhams plc v Westminster City Council
Before Lord Keith of Kinkaid, Lord Templeman, Lord Griffiths, Lord Mackay of Clashfern and Lord Ackner [Speeches December 6]

The listing of a building as being of special architectural or historic interest was extended by section 54(9) of the Town and Country Planning Act 1971 only to structures ancillary to it, and not to another completely distinct building which happened to be connected physically to the first building.

The exemption from rates of unoccupied property under paragraph 2(c) of Schedule 1 to the General Rate Act 1967 was to be determined, in respect of listed buildings, by reference to section 54 of the 1971 Act and did not apply where only part of a hereditament was listed.

A hereditament which comprised of a listed building joined by a subway and bridge to another unlisted building was therefore not exempt.

The House of Lords so held in allowing an appeal by Westminster City Council in respect of a 27-28 Kingsly Street in Debenhams plc, the owners of the former Hamleys toy shop in Regent Street, Westminster.

ings was apt to include the entire hereditament of both the Regent Street block and 27-28 Kingsly Street.

The stipendiary magistrate held that only the Regent Street block was listed and issued a distress warrant. On appeal by way of case stated Mr Justice Hodge held that the entire hereditament was included in the listing and quashed the warrant.

The Court of Appeal (Lord Justice Fox, Lord Justice Neill and Lord Justice Ralph Gibson) [The Times March 28, 1986] upheld his decision.

Section 54(9) of the Town and Country Planning Act 1971 provides that "any object or structure fixed to a [listed] building... shall be treated as part of the [listed] building".

Mr Graham Eyre, QC and Mr Richard Home for the council; Mr Matthew Horton and Michael Humphries for Debenhams.

or the siting of a farmhouse, either fixed to the main building or within its curtilage. The concept envisaged was that of principal and accessory.

The Kingsly Street building was historically an independent building. It was true that for a long time both buildings were occupied and used together, but throughout 1983-85 neither was used for any purpose and it must have been in contemplation that there would be no resumption of joint use, as was evidenced by steps being taken to sever the links between the two.

Kingsly Street was not an ancillary to the Regent Street building. Lord Justice Fox had called it an annex and from the point of view of the occupier that might have been so.

However, the subordination of one building to another for the particular purposes of someone who happened for the time being to occupy both did not mean that objectively speaking and for the purposes of the listing legislation one of the buildings was ancillary to the other. No 27-28 Kingsly Street was an independent building and did not fall within section 54(9).

Having reached the conclusion that only the Regent Street building was listed, it was necessary to consider whether or not the exemption from rates under paragraph 2(c) of Schedule 1 to the 1967 Act (as amended by the 1971 Act) to include listed buildings) applied to that situation.

paragraph 2(c) exemption was not available to a hereditament part only of which was listed (three warehouses, only one of which was listed).

The Parliament had intended to afford the exemption to such a hereditament if it would have done so in express terms.

There was no force in that view of the matter, and taken with other considerations such as that above, it had to determine the issue in favour of the council.

Lord Templeman and Lord Griffiths agreed. Lord Mackay delivered a concurring speech.

LORD ACKNER, dissenting, said that both the ordinary meaning of the words used in section 54(9) and the very purpose of the legislation strongly supported the proposition that "structure" covered any building and therefore included 27-28 Kingsly Street.

Company trust payments deductible

E. Bott Ltd v Price (Inspector of Taxes)
Before Mr Justice Hoffmann [Judgment December 1]

Payments by a company to trustees of a settlement set up to secure the company's future and the well-being of its employees were deductible in computing the amount of its liability to corporation tax. The payments were incurred wholly and exclusively for the purposes of the company's trade and were accordingly within the provisions of section 130(a) of the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1970.

Mr Justice Hoffmann so held in the Chancery Division allowing an appeal by the company, E. Bott Ltd, from a determination of Slough General Commissioners.

company would be unable to continue in its present form and that would have an adverse effect on its skilled and long-serving employees on whom it largely depended.

The company's accountants recommended the "employees' trust" which was approved and executed in 1981. Its object was to ensure that the share capital of the company should be held by the trustees for the employees' benefit and the trustees were empowered to purchase shares.

Mr Alastair Norris for the company; Mr Alan Moses for the Crown.

MR JUSTICE HOFFMANN said that the essence of the commissioners' reasoning was their contrasting the facts to those in the case of Heather v P.E. Consulting Group Ltd [1973] 1 Ch 189 - a case where an employer's annual payments to trustees to provide employees with incentives and to prevent outside interference were held to be deductible.

company in setting up the scheme was clearly set out in a recital. Having regard to the background facts the only possible conclusion was that the scheme was set up wholly and exclusively for the purposes of benefiting the company's trade.

What other purpose could the commissioners properly have found? The only one might have been disinvested largesse for employees' welfare and desire to advance the trade; charity sitting at the board. There was no suggestion that that was the case.

Portfolio Gold
DAILY DIVIDEND £4.000
Claims required for 45 points
Claimants should ring 0254-5375

OVERSEAS TRADERS

PAPER PRINTING ADVERT

ST 22227

ST 22227

JM Johnson Matthey

STRONG RECOVERY CONTINUES

Results for the six months ended 30th September 1986

OPERATING PROFIT £27.4m — up 34%

PROFIT BEFORE TAX £21.6m — up 106%

PROFIT AFTER TAX £16.1m — up 127%

EARNINGS PER SHARE 11.3p — up 151%

INTERIM DIVIDEND 2p — up 300%

Catalytic Systems: Profit £6.9m; good sales of autocatalysts in Europe.

Materials Technology: Profits up 24% to £7.8m. Platinum and specialised industrial products were strong. Benefits of rationalisation are now working through.

Precious Metals: Profits up 82% to \$8.9m. Buoyant demand for platinum group metals. Strong recovery in refining.

Colours and Printing: Profits up by 32% to \$3.3m. Good recovery in demand for ceramic colours and pigments.

Finance: Continued reduction in borrowings. Interest down 42%.

Outlook: The benefits of rationalisation and reorganisation are now being reflected in the results. The group continues to concentrate on advanced materials and precious metals technology, with particular emphasis on improving quality in all its activities.

Copies of the full Interim Report are available from The Secretary, Johnson Matthey PLC, New Garden House, 78 Botton Garden, London EC1A 5JP

UNIVERSITY APPOINTMENTS

HORIZONS

Restoring with loving care

Conservation is an age-old skill for which demand is growing, but Beryl Dixon points to a training shortfall

would-be carpenters, making a flat surface on one side of a block of stone for masons.

Reg Dudman, too, prefers to train his own employees but also takes people with college backgrounds. He owns Antique Restorations in west London, a small firm specializing in furniture restoration, decorative arts and gilding. He likes to recruit school leavers, who must show him something that they have made and a portfolio of drawings. He takes them on for a trial period and sees how they settle in.

They must be interested in fine detail and they must have total concentration. One lapse, and an original piece is ruined. "You can't do this job with a nine-to-five mentality", he says. There is a good deal of good-natured banter in the workshop, but it is important that the three trainees get on well together. They are certainly all keen. "We like the detailed work", said one. "It's real work, not sloppy modern art. You feel you have achieved something when a piece is finished."

Most work comes to the workshop but Reg is currently engaged on one outside job which is demanding. The Victoria and Albert Museum recommended him



A restorer at work on the fire-damaged roof of York Minster

rounders. Carpenters can turn their hand to essential timber and roofing repairs, joinery - and carve in wood. At one end of the workshop one was sawing lengths of wood, while another was carving a new oak screen for the cathedral interior. Masons work on repairs to the exterior, carve tombstones and sculpture in the round.

Ninety per cent of the cathedral's stained glass work is done for other places, glaziers restoring precious old windows and designing new ones for both church and secular clients. They often work to particularly tight deadlines, having to finish the piece on time while maintaining standards.

Roy rarely needs to advertise. Applicants find him. He does believe in encouraging interest, and however busy he is, will always find time to show keen youngsters round the workshops. Then it's up to them. If they want to work for him and there is a vacancy, he sets a practical test: planing a surface for

When it was decided to renovate the Houses of Parliament the work was entrusted by the Property Services Agency, the department responsible for all building and conservation work on government property, to no fewer than 17 firms of stone cleaners, wood and heraldic restorers.

Much restoration work is contracted out - usually to very small firms or self-employed craftsmen. The National Trust, for example, while having its own sculpture workshop, has also given virtually continuous employment to a firm of local stonemasons at Knole in Kent for 20 years. Salisbury Cathedral, by contrast, has its own workshops, its Clerk of Works believing firmly in training his own workforce.

Restoration work demands the utmost in skill and dedication. It must be done lovingly and with great patience. Such skills were traditionally handed down from father to son. One of the firms cleaning the stone at the Houses of Parliament has a grandfather, father and son in its employ. Are such craftsmen now a dying breed? No, but most have as much work as they can handle, and few have the time to train a new generation of restorers.

Potential apprentices face courses dilemma

This faces youngsters hoping to train with a dilemma. Should they chase the few scarce apprenticeships or take full-time college courses? There are not many of these either and there is the usual debate among employers as to whether a college-trained person has acquired the skills that would have been gained through an apprenticeship.

Given the scarcity of training places, however, an aspiring restorer or stonemason may not have much choice - and may have to leave home in order to train. Outside London traineeships are most easily found in areas with a concentration of historic houses or in cathedral cities. In one craft, stonemasonry, there is now an established youth training scheme, with trainees being provided with a lodgings allowance if necessary, and all sent for periods of training to Weymouth College, which specializes in stone carving and stonemasonry.

The atmosphere in the workshops and stone yard at Salisbury Cathedral is informal, yet at the same time hardworking. Roy Spring, the Clerk of Works, is a strong believer in traditional apprenticeships, and without relying on any training boards, has instituted his own.

"They do a four-year training here and at the end we give them a formal certificate, signed by myself and the Dean." Apprentices take relevant City and Guilds courses, where available. There is no suitable glass work course, he says, but apprentices do attend drawing classes at the local art school. His masons go to Weymouth.

Roy's craftsmen are, he maintains, all-

Commission for House of Lords canopy

to the Property Service Agency, and he has a team of workers restoring the carved oak canopy around the throne in the House of Lords.

A vast total area of wood is being cleaned and re-gilded with some heraldic devices on the panelling being repainted. Every inch is being restored. It is a big job and one which can only be done when the Lords are not sitting, which means early morning and weekend working.

Reg took on three extra staff on a contract basis to help with this job, two of whom had previously worked full-time for him but now prefer to be self-employed. They make an interesting team, proving that no one academic background produces a skilled restorer. The three apprentices are sent up from the workshop in turn.

Robert and Kevin don't have an O level between them while Ross, who has O level art, originally wanted to be a signwriter. Of the three employed solely for this contract, Sue trained with Reg, then left west London when she married. Liz did a course in decorative arts at the City and Guilds of London Art School, before working for a while in church restoration; Derryn took an MA in art history, then put herself through a course in cabinet making at the London College of Furniture in order to learn about furniture restoring. All now work on a freelance basis.

Based on a supplement originally written for *Newsweek*, published by the Careers and Occupational Information Centre of the MSC. (c) HMSO.

UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD Department of Engineering Science University Lecturership in Real-Time Computer Systems

Applications are invited from candidates with appropriate experience in the field of Computing. The post is associated with a new four-year degree course in Engineering and Computing Science, introduced as part of the Government's Initiative in Engineering and Technology. The present vacancy is for a person who will take responsibility for teaching real-time computer systems, particularly hardware aspects of conventional and novel computer architectures.

The post, which is to be filled in October 1987, may be held in conjunction with a tutorial fellowship at Lady Margaret Hall.

University Lecturership in Civil Engineering

Applications are invited from candidates with appropriate experience in the field of Civil Engineering. The degree course at Oxford is a general one allowing some specialisation in the final year. Preference will be given to applicants with experience in concrete and steel structures.

The post, which is to be filled in October 1987, may be held in conjunction with a tutorial fellowship at New College. Further particulars on both the lecturerships and the tutorial fellowships may be obtained from Professor C.P. Wroth, Department of Engineering Science, Parks Road, Oxford OX1 3PJ, to whom applications should be sent together with the names and addresses of three referees, to arrive no later than 19 January 1987.

UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD in association with St John's College Numerical Analysis/Engineering Science

UNIVERSITY LECTURERSHIP IN NUMERICAL ANALYSIS

Applications are invited for the above post tenable from October 1987, which has been created as a consequence of the Government initiative in Engineering and Technology to support the introduction of a new Honour School of Engineering and Computing Science from 1986, mounted jointly by the Department of Engineering Science and the Computing Laboratory.

The successful candidate may be offered a tutorial fellowship in Engineering Science at St John's College for which separate application need not be made.

Applicants should have research interests in numerical analysis and its engineering applications, the preferred field being computational fluid dynamics.

Further particulars of the university lecturership and associated college fellowship may be obtained from Professor K.W. Morton, Computing Laboratory, 8-11 Keble Road, Oxford, OX1 3OD (telephone Oxford (0885) 54141), to whom applications (ten typed copies, one from overseas) together with CV and the names of three referees, should be sent by 24 January 1987.

UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD SARUM LECTURERSHIP 1988-9

The electors intend to elect a Sarum Lecturer for 1988-9 to deliver a series of Theology lectures in support of the Christian Faith. Apart from academic consideration the only qualification required is that lecturers shall be persons who profess the Christian Faith.

Candidates should send their names, with a statement of the lectures which they propose to deliver and any further explanation which they may think fit to offer, in eight copies to the Registrar, to arrive not later than 27 February 1987. The choice of the electors will not necessarily be limited to such candidates.

The Lecturer will enter office in Michaelmas Term 1988 and will be required to deliver eight lectures in the academic year 1988-9. His stipend will be £2,000, plus travelling and subsistence expenses. In addition assistance with the cost of printing the lecture may be given. The lecturer will not be entitled to receive any part of his stipend until he shall have submitted the manuscript of his lectures in a form fit, in the judgement of the electors, for publication.

THE CITY UNIVERSITY DEPARTMENT OF ARTS POLICY & MANAGEMENT

MA in Arts Administration
for practising arts administrators
(1 year full-time or one day a week for 2 years)

MA in Librarianship & Arts Administration
for qualified librarians
(in conjunction with the Department of Information Science
one day a week for 2 years)

MA in Arts Management in Education
for those involved in the promotion of the arts in education
(1 year full-time or one day a week for 2 years)

MA in Museum & Gallery Administration
for people with experience of management of museums or galleries in the public or the private sector
(1 year full-time or one day a week for 2 years)
A good first degree or equivalent required with several years' experience in the field

Interviews for MA courses take place from January in the year of entry and applicants are advised to submit applications as soon as possible.

Research facilities exist for students to undertake research for the degrees of MPhil and PhD. Practising administrators wishing to pursue their own research may use the Department's Resource Rooms by arrangement.

Diploma in Arts Administration
a professional course for graduates with some experience in arts administration
(1 year full-time including one term on secondment)

Short Professional Courses
A number of intensive short courses are offered by the Department and held in the Barbican premises, in addition there is a programme of occasional lectures, one-day courses and short courses offered in conjunction with other organisations.

Details can be obtained from the Department of Arts Policy & Management, The City University, Level 12, Frobisher Crescent, Barbican, Six Street, London EC2Y 8BS. Please enclose 3x6 self-addressed envelope.

UNIVERSITY OF GLASGOW LECTURESHIPS

IN THE
DEPARTMENT OF
ELECTRONICS AND ELECTRICAL
ENGINEERING RECOGNISED BY
THE UGC FOR THE
INTERNATIONAL STANDARD OF
ITS RESEARCH ACTIVITIES

The Department is undergoing a major expansion as a result of the 'Shift' to Technology Programme. During the present session a number of Lectureships will become available with the expectation that persons appointed will be in post not later than September 1987.

(1) NANOELECTRONICS - III - V DEVICES

The Department has a worldwide reputation for its research in this field. The Nanoelectronics Research Centre is a formal grouping of staff whose common interests involve the exploitation of quantum phenomena in devices with critical dimensions less than 0.1 μm, fabrication, modelling and assessment of mechanical and optical devices based upon M.B.E. growth, ultra-fast pulsed optics, ultrafine lithography, computer-aided design techniques and theoretical studies of solid state devices.

Applications are particularly welcome from persons with experience of III-V device and circuit design, device modelling or low-dimensional device physics.

(2) POWER ELECTRONICS

Lectureships will support a recent Titular Professorial appointment in Power Electronic Engineering. The control of mechanical motion and electric power by electronic means is a burgeoning research field in which few Universities Departments are active. This is the opportunity to join a new group at its inception with teaching and research opportunities of exceptional promise and with industrial support for the venture.

Salary will be on the scale for Lecturers within the range £9,020 - £15,700 p.a. (currently under review). Placement will be according to experience and qualifications.

Further particulars may be obtained from the Academic Personnel Officer, University of Glasgow, Glasgow C12 8QQ, with whom applications (8 copies), giving the names and addresses of three referees, should be lodged by 6th January, 1987. Applicants wishing to visit the Department would be welcome to do so by arrangement with Professor John Lamb. In reply please quote Ref 5852E.

University of Cambridge Faculty of History

University Assistant Lecturer in the field of Modern European History to take up appointment on 1 October 1987, or possibly an earlier date by arrangement.

Applications are invited from candidates specialising in any area of European History from c.1800 to the present, but preference may be given to candidates with particular interests either in Modern European Economic and Social History or in the History of Eastern Europe (including Russia) in the modern period.

The appointment will be for three years, with the possibility of reappointment for two years. The limit of tenure of a University Assistant Lectureship is five years, but all University Assistant Lecturers are considered for possible appointment to the office of University Lecturer during the course of their tenure. Scale of stipends: £8,505, rising by four annual increments to £10,375 p.a.

Further information may be obtained from: The Secretary of the Appointments Committee, Faculty of History, West Road, Cambridge CB3 9EF

to whom applications (11 copies) including the names of not more than three referees, should be sent so as to reach him not later than 16 January, 1987. No application forms are issued.

THE UNIVERSITY OF SHEFFIELD MRC/ESRC Social and Applied Psychology Unit PSYCHO-PHYSIOLOGY OF OCCUPATIONAL STRESS

A research position, tenable for 3 years, is available within a cross-disciplinary team for a graduate in physiology.

The post is open from early 1987, but applications for a later start from final year doctoral students will also be welcome. Salary will be paid between £9,495 to £11,790 per year (under review).

Further details from Mary Lou Hughes, MRC/ESRC SAPU, University of Sheffield, S10 2TN (0742-756600). Closing date 22 January 1987.

Please quote reference no. R.533/A.

UNIVERSITY OF ST. ANDREWS

Applications are invited for the CHAIR OF ECONOMICS which will fall vacant in October, 1987. Salary within the professional range.

Applications in typescript with the names of three referees, should be sent by 31ST JANUARY 1987 to the Establishments Officer, The University, College Gate, St. Andrews, Fife, KY16 9AJ, from whom further particulars will be available shortly.

UNIVERSITY OF WARWICK School of Industrial and Business Studies Lectureship in Marketing

Applications are invited for a Lectureship in Marketing in the School of Industrial and Business Studies, within the expanding group in Marketing and Strategic Management. The Group teaches a wide range of courses at both undergraduate and graduate level and also has a very active research programme. Candidates should be able to demonstrate potential in both teaching and research. A degree of specialisation is encouraged but a broad range of interests would be preferred. The appointment will be made on the Lectury scale, currently £8,020 - £15,700 (under review).

Application forms and further particulars are available from the Registrar, University of Warwick, Coventry CV4 7AL (0203 523627) quoting Ref. No. 18/SA/86 (please mark clearly on envelope). Closing date for applications 2nd January 1987.

University of London: The London School of Economics and Political Science.

LECTURESHIP IN ANCIENT AND MEDIEVAL POLITICAL THOUGHT

Applications are invited from 1 October 1987 to a lectureship in Ancient and Medieval Political Thought in the Department of Government.

Appointments will be on the salary scale for lecturers of £8,020 to £15,700 a year plus £1,297 a year London Allowance (under review). In assessing the starting salary, consideration will be given to qualifications, age and experience.

Application forms and further particulars are available, on receipt of a stamped, addressed envelope, from the Assistant Secretary, Room H 510. Closing date for applications: 16 January 1987.

INSTITUTE OF ADVANCED LEGAL STUDIES University of London DIRECTOR

Applications are invited from persons of appropriate experience and scholarship for this full-time post at professional level. The Institute is being developed into a national centre of excellence for legal research and studies. The Institute is looking for a Director who can give dynamic academic leadership to its expanding work and win the support that is needed. As the academic and administrative head of the Institute, the Director will be expected to provide leadership in the current and future development of the Institute, including its forthcoming significant new role in promoting and conducting research. The Director will also be expected to develop what is generally regarded as London's leading law library, and to strengthen library services in support of legal research, taking full advantage of new technology.

Further details available from: H.F. Patterson, Institute of Advanced Legal Studies, Chapter Court House, 17 Russell Square, London WC1B 3DR. Closing date for applications: 16 January 1987.

UNIVERSITY OF SWANSEA Senior Research Assistant

Applications are invited for the vacancy of Senior Research Assistant in the Department of Mechanical Engineering, to join a team working on computer modelling the thermal behaviour of communication satellites. The team is part of a multi-disciplinary group comprising five University engineering departments across the UK and co-ordinating from the Radford Appleton Laboratory. The successful candidate will ideally hold a postgraduate qualification in mechanical engineering, physics, applied mathematics or computer science.

The appointment will be for up to 18 months from the soonest date that can be arranged. The commencing salary will be on a scale up to £2,505 per annum, plus USS/USDPS benefits.

Further particulars and application forms (2 copies) may be obtained from the Personnel Office, University College of Swansea, Singleton Park, Swansea, SA2 8PP, to which office they should be returned by Monday, 12 January, 1987.

University of Birmingham Department of Transportation and Highway Engineering ACCIDENT RESEARCH UNIT RESEARCH ASSOCIATES

This well established research unit has vacancies for Research Associates:

a) To work with a team studying the crash performance of cars in actual collisions. The results are used by government and industry in developing and evaluating legislation and design for improved crash worthiness of current cars. The post requires a recent graduate in applied sciences.

b) To work on a TRRL funded contract evaluating methodologies for pedestrian accident causation research. Preference will be given to recent graduates in applied or behavioural sciences with some experience of interviewing.

A driving licence is required. Appointments will be for one year in the first instance. Salary: £7055 - £8505 per annum. Plus U.S.S.

For further particulars phone 021-472 1301, ext 2559, quoting reference No. RZ. No formal application form. Three copies of current CV including full curriculum vitae and naming three referees to Assistant Registrar, Faculty of Engineering, PO Box 363, Birmingham, B15 2TT, by 2 January 1987.

LECTURER IN ACCOUNTANCY

Applications from suitably qualified individuals are invited for this post in a Department offering a wide range of teaching and research opportunities in congenial surroundings. No particular subject specialism will be preferred.

For further details, please write to the Personnel Office, University of Edinburgh, 63 South Bridge, Edinburgh EH1 1LS. The closing date for applications is 22 December 1986. PLEASE QUOTE REFERENCE NO. 1274.

UNIVERSITY OF WARWICK PROFESSOR OF ECONOMICS

Applications are invited for a Professorship in the Department of Economics, following the resignation of Professor K.W.S. Roberts. Candidates should have an active research interest in economic theory. Salary in the Professional range, current minimum £19,010 (under review).

Applications (3 copies) to: The Registrar, University of Warwick, Coventry CV4 7AL (0203 523627)

from whom further particulars may be obtained, quoting Ref. No. 18/A/86 (please mark clearly on envelope). Closing date for applications is 2nd January 1987.

POSTS

TEACHERS

Our client, a large, well-established training organisation in Saudi Arabia, requires for immediate employment

16 EFL TEACHERS to join one of the world's most sophisticated training programmes. Over 400 highly-qualified teachers (80 of whom are British) are currently contributing to the programme's success.

Minimum qualification required is an appropriate degree, PGCE or TEFL diploma plus 4 years' relevant teaching experience. Indefinite, open-ended contract. Initially, net pay is £8,000 PA, variable merit increases thereafter, depend on actual performance. Superb work, living and recreational facilities.

Send completed CV and copies of certificates before 25th December 1986 to: Dept 17/8984, Recruitment International Ltd, Suite 401, Quebec House, 9 Quebec Street, Leeds LS1 2HA

RECRUITMENT INTERNATIONAL

INSTITUTE OF MATHEMATICS AND ITS APPLICATIONS SECRETARY AND REGISTRAR

The Secretary and Registrar is retiring on 31st March 1987. As his successor the Institute is seeking a suitably qualified person who will be responsible to Council for the implementation of its policies, strengthening the national roles of the Institute and ensuring proper financial and administration control.

The salary will be within the range £20,000 to £25,000 p.a. Applications, with a full CV, and the names of two referees, or requests for further details, should be sent, in confidence, to the President:

Professor R.F. Churchill, Department of Computing Mathematics, University College, P.O. Box 78, Cardiff CF1 1XL.

Handwritten text at the bottom of the page, possibly a signature or initials.

Smart Arrow Express to strike target again

By Mandarin (Michael Phillips)

Arrow Express, from David Ringer's Newmarket yard, is napped to extend his unbeaten run under National Hunt rules in the Barbark Novices' Hurdle at Bangor today.

Formerly with Robert Armstrong for Flat racing, Arrow Express made an immediate impact for his present trainer, winning his first race over hurdles at Windsor by four lengths.

Promising though that performance was, it still did not compare with his next outing at Haydock Park where he beat the gambled-on newcomer Mareth Line by five lengths.

If one was uncertain as to the exact merit of that form at the time there is no longer any doubt.

Last week, Mareth Line paid his conqueror a mighty compliment, not just once but twice. First at Worcester on Wednesday when he stormed home virtually unchallenged and then again on Saturday at

Lingfield Park where he beat a stronger field by seven lengths.

Today's opposition looks modest by comparison and I will be deeply disappointed if Arrow Express fails to beat the likes of Precious Link, even though he has to concede him 9lb.

Winning form in the Wheelback Novices' Hurdle is boosted by Bernish Lady and Pledgdon Green. In this instance, though, I am tempted to take a chance with The Mississippian, trained by Malcolm Eckley.

The winner of a mile and a half handicap on the Flat at Carlisle in June, The Mississippian stepped up promise on his only race over hurdles so far at Haydock. And he will not have to be a world beater to win this.

Braewyn, who was awarded a race at Southwell recently on the disqualification of Woodburgh, should be able to win the Smokers Bow Handicap Chase now that

Woodburgh himself has since added credibility to the form by winning nicely the next time he turned out on the Nottinghamshire track.

The W.L. and Hector Christie Memorial Trophy, one of Caterick Bridge's most costly prizes, looks poised to be presented to Bobby Brewis as I firmly believe that following that fluent victory over the same course and distance 16 days ago, when she accounted for Fortina Express, his mare Scarlet Terror is capable of winning again.

Ability to see out the extended three miles without flinching is one of her virtues. Go On Joe's stamina is distinctly suspect.

Lady La Paz, who has been five lengths on her hurdling debut by Come Pour The Wine, now looks capable of going one better in the Leeds Juvenile Hurdle at the expense of Pink Sensation and Capricorn Blue.



All to play for: Ghofar (right), the eventual winner, holds a fractional advantage over Pat's Jester (centre) and Agathist at the final flight in Cheltenham's Triumph Hurdle Trial on Saturday

Sprinkling of spice at Watford by Barnes

By Simon Jones

Watford..... 2
Liverpool..... 0

There is a special kind of romance in watching Watford when they are playing well. For all the improvements in the quality of the football and facilities at Vicarage Road, they still have the aura of a fourth division club consolidated their status over the last four years, any on the verge of a further advance. Watford's best crowd of the season (which generated record receipts) saw a match which was thrilling not just because a small town club humbled the League champions but because, for a long time, it was so finely balanced as Liverpool probed constantly for a way to turn the home side's insistent pressure to their own advantage. They never found it.

Taylor's assessment of Watford was that they gave "a disciplined team performance with lots of skill and a lot of movement off the ball". He might have added that his players were far more determined to win the ball than their opponents, Richardson and Jackett, for example, seemed to win more races than the whole Liverpool team.

The League champions' other obvious failing, apart from a rather anonymous mid-field which never adequately countered the creativity of Callaghan, was the organisation of their defence. No doubt the Kenny Dalglish, the Liverpool manager, has sound reasons for continuing to play Lawrenson at full back, possibly for the greater contribution to midfield which he brings. But the international call makes when he moves forward from that position. But Lawrenson is not comfortable when defending as a full back. All round he is probably the best central defender in the League and Gillespie has not been a consistent performer since he moved to Hansen, is not convincing.

Yet it would be harsh to say that the goals Liverpool conceded were the result of poor defending. The first, after 24 minutes, came from the standard non-goals routine of Callaghan put the ball over, Barnes flicked it on and McClelland headed it in.

The second, after 62 minutes, was altogether of a different order. Barnes, who was a delight, danced past Gillespie and printed from the half-space to the edge of the Liverpool penalty area where, alone with his thoughts, he hesitated as three defenders converged on him. The solution to his problem was a wicked long drive into the bottom right-hand corner of the net, so precise it might have been directed by a computer.

Liverpool ended up looking like a poor man's Watford, whacking long balls to Gillespie who had moved upfield to play as an improvised centre forward in the West Ham attack on the other hand, looked polished and supremely confident of their ability: A little like the old Liverpool in fact.

Watford: A. Coker, O. Bartley, W. Rosten, K. Richardson, S. Terry, J. McClelland, P. Barnes, M. Fazio, K. Jackett, G. Porter.

Liverpool: G. Brabban, G. Colegate, J. Barnes, R. Lawrenson, J. Hansen, P. Walsh, S. Nicolson, J. Ward, S. McMahon (sub: V. Bonici).

Referee: B. Hill.

Bolands Cross out again quickly for Ascot's big chase

By Michael Seely

Bolands Cross, an impressive novice proved to good at the 15-legend winter at Lingfield Park on Saturday and recently a springer in the market from 33-1 to 14-1 for the Cheltenham Gold Cup, is now likely to attempt to emulate Midnight Court, the last horse to complete the Ascot Chase and sheepchasing's holy riband during the 1977-78 campaign.

Bolands Cross had the Hennessy Cognac Gold Cup third, Mason Venture, 20 lengths behind, including the £125,000 Black and White Whiskey Gold Cup at Leopardstown on January 29, for which Very Promising is also an intended runner.

Les Kennard said that Mr Moonmaker will now be sent up from Somerset for the Mandarins Chase at Newbury's New Year meeting.

Pearlman's win was even more authoritative as John Edwards' winner of five races last season sprinted clear on the run-in, under 1st 13lb, to beat Franciscan and Plundering Fred. Winter's Grand National candidate, are already under orders for Ascot's always informative and high-class chase. So too is

The Illiad lands huge gamble

The first running of the £125,000 added Holsten Handicap Hurdle at Fairyhouse on Saturday featured a wholesale gamble on The Illiad (Our Irish Racing Correspondent writes). The five-year-old opened up at 9-4 but a stable hand had to admit he rather disappointed. I thought he would win on the bridle."

Fine Again, who gave Simon Legge such a hard race at Sandown.

West Tip is also a possibility, but the enigmatic Peter Esterby has not yet decided whether to send his Rebeals Chase winner, Cybrandian, to Ascot - with 11st 12lb on his back - to take on 'Forgive' in the Tommy White Chace at Haydock on Saturday, or to wait for the £10,000 Freebooter Chase at Doncaster on Saturday.

The other feature at Lingfield was Mareth Line's seven lengths win in the Summit junior Hunt for Martin Pipe, which gave Scudmore the first leg of his double.

I was at Cheltenham and the cheers of the Somerset supporters in the course betting shop made the surrounding stewards alive with the noise of the celebrations.

The bowl of Prestbury Park was indeed a home fit for the Gods on an afternoon when the cliffs under the summit of Cleve Hill stood out in bold relief in the brilliant December sunshine.

The sport certainly complimented its surroundings, as both Oregon Trail and Pearlman gave performances of high promise for the future of the celebrated hunt.

News from the Midlands and the North included Mark Dwyer's treble at Nottingham, which brought the Maltobased Irishman's total for the season to 45, only two behind Scudmore. The 23 now on offer against Dwyer for the title makes Jimmy Fitzgerald's wager struck at 100-1 look remarkably good value.

Finally, Monica Dickinson said that Wayward Lad would probably go to Doncaster at the weekend instead of attempting to concede 8lb to 'Forgive' at Haydock Park prior to attempting to win the King George for the fourth time.

The Illiad lands huge gamble

The first running of the £125,000 added Holsten Handicap Hurdle at Fairyhouse on Saturday featured a wholesale gamble on The Illiad (Our Irish Racing Correspondent writes). The five-year-old opened up at 9-4 but a stable hand had to admit he rather disappointed. I thought he would win on the bridle."

Fine Again, who gave Simon Legge such a hard race at Sandown.

West Tip is also a possibility, but the enigmatic Peter Esterby has not yet decided whether to send his Rebeals Chase winner, Cybrandian, to Ascot - with 11st 12lb on his back - to take on 'Forgive' in the Tommy White Chace at Haydock on Saturday, or to wait for the £10,000 Freebooter Chase at Doncaster on Saturday.

The other feature at Lingfield was Mareth Line's seven lengths win in the Summit junior Hunt for Martin Pipe, which gave Scudmore the first leg of his double.

I was at Cheltenham and the cheers of the Somerset supporters in the course betting shop made the surrounding stewards alive with the noise of the celebrations.

The bowl of Prestbury Park was indeed a home fit for the Gods on an afternoon when the cliffs under the summit of Cleve Hill stood out in bold relief in the brilliant December sunshine.

The sport certainly complimented its surroundings, as both Oregon Trail and Pearlman gave performances of high promise for the future of the celebrated hunt.

News from the Midlands and the North included Mark Dwyer's treble at Nottingham, which brought the Maltobased Irishman's total for the season to 45, only two behind Scudmore. The 23 now on offer against Dwyer for the title makes Jimmy Fitzgerald's wager struck at 100-1 look remarkably good value.

Finally, Monica Dickinson said that Wayward Lad would probably go to Doncaster at the weekend instead of attempting to concede 8lb to 'Forgive' at Haydock Park prior to attempting to win the King George for the fourth time.

West Ham make it all so easy

By Vince Wright

West Ham United..... 3
Southampton..... 1

West Ham, anxious to revive their championship challenge after recent setbacks, were given an easy passage to victory by Southampton, who were inferior in every department.

One wonders if Shilton's well-publicised brush with the law last week had an adverse effect on Southampton's preparations. Whatever the reason, their defence made elementary mistakes that led to two of West Ham's goals.

There were many pluses for West Ham, including the successful return of Martin following a two-month absence due to injury, and the mature performance of Ince, who scored a fine goal and made another. McAvennie was sharp outside the penalty area as inside, while Ward excelled in his role as a deep-lying outside right - a writer that Southampton could never shake off.

You did not have to be an Aff Garnet to disapprove of Southampton's tackling. Wallace and Cockerill were booked, along with McAvennie and Ward, of West Ham. But there were other Southampton offenders.

The pattern of West Ham pressure was soon set. Within 10 minutes, errors by Forrest and Shilton had opened the goal. But Southampton's luck ran out when Shilton parried Devonshire's volley, only to be beaten by Ince's follow-up. Clarke scored with his 15th league goal of the season. Case's free-kick having fallen conveniently for him.

West Ham took advantage of more slack Southampton marking to register the lead. Goalkeeper Devonshire's diving header after 42 minutes, a third West Ham goal was always likely, and it came. The 24th minute when Blake ripped the goal and Cottee scored from the penalty.

WEST HAM: P. Shilton, G. Forrest, A. Taylor, A. Walters, A. Devonshire, W. Ward, F. McAvennie, P. Fother, A. Cottee.

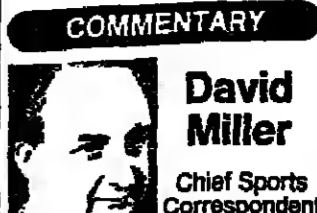
SOUTHAMPTON: P. Blake, G. Forrest, A. Tankard, J. Case, M. Skilton, G. Bond, G. Sweeney, G. Cockerill, G. Clarke, G. Hobson.

Referee: M. James.

Saturday's results

Cheltenham	Lingfield Park
12.30, 1. Flat (12-2): 2. Against The River (12-2). 3. Camelot (20-1).	12.30, 1. Inhibition (11-4 fav); 2. Harry's Bay (12-1); 3. Camilla (20-1); 4. Maresia (11-1); 5. Maresia (11-1); 6. Maresia (11-1); 7. Maresia (11-1); 8. Maresia (11-1); 9. Maresia (11-1); 10. Maresia (11-1); 11. Maresia (11-1); 12. Maresia (11-1); 13. Maresia (11-1); 14. Maresia (11-1); 15. Maresia (11-1); 16. Maresia (11-1); 17. Maresia (11-1); 18. Maresia (11-1); 19. Maresia (11-1); 20. Maresia (11-1); 21. Maresia (11-1); 22. Maresia (11-1); 23. Maresia (11-1); 24. Maresia (11-1); 25. Maresia (11-1); 26. Maresia (11-1); 27. Maresia (11-1); 28. Maresia (11-1); 29. Maresia (11-1); 30. Maresia (11-1); 31. Maresia (11-1); 32. Maresia (11-1); 33. Maresia (11-1); 34. Maresia (11-1); 35. Maresia (11-1); 36. Maresia (11-1); 37. Maresia (11-1); 38. Maresia (11-1); 39. Maresia (11-1); 40. Maresia (11-1); 41. Maresia (11-1); 42. Maresia (11-1); 43. Maresia (11-1); 44. Maresia (11-1); 45. Maresia (11-1); 46. Maresia (11-1); 47. Maresia (11-1); 48. Maresia (11-1); 49. Maresia (11-1); 50. Maresia (11-1); 51. Maresia (11-1); 52. Maresia (11-1); 53. Maresia (11-1); 54. Maresia (11-1); 55. Maresia (11-1); 56. Maresia (11-1); 57. Maresia (11-1); 58. Maresia (11-1); 59. Maresia (11-1); 60. Maresia (11-1); 61. Maresia (11-1); 62. Maresia (11-1); 63. Maresia (11-1); 64. Maresia (11-1); 65. Maresia (11-1); 66. Maresia (11-1); 67. Maresia (11-1); 68. Maresia (11-1); 69. Maresia (11-1); 70. Maresia (11-1); 71. Maresia (11-1); 72. Maresia (11-1); 73. Maresia (11-1); 74. Maresia (11-1); 75. Maresia (11-1); 76. Maresia (11-1); 77. Maresia (11-1); 78. Maresia (11-1); 79. Maresia (11-1); 80. Maresia (11-1); 81. Maresia (11-1); 82. Maresia (11-1); 83. Maresia (11-1); 84. Maresia (11-1); 85. Maresia (11-1); 86. Maresia (11-1); 87. Maresia (11-1); 88. Maresia (11-1); 89. Maresia (11-1); 90. Maresia (11-1); 91. Maresia (11-1); 92. Maresia (11-1); 93. Maresia (11-1); 94. Maresia (11-1); 95. Maresia (11-1); 96. Maresia (11-1); 97. Maresia (11-1); 98. Maresia (11-1); 99. Maresia (11-1); 100. Maresia (11-1); 101. Maresia (11-1); 102. Maresia (11-1); 103. Maresia (11-1); 104. Maresia (11-1); 105. Maresia (11-1); 106. Maresia (11-1); 107. Maresia (11-1); 108. Maresia (11-1); 109. Maresia (11-1); 110. Maresia (11-1); 111. Maresia (11-1); 112. Maresia (11-1); 113. Maresia (11-1); 114. Maresia (11-1); 115. Maresia (11-1); 116. Maresia (11-1); 117. Maresia (11-1); 118. Maresia (11-1); 119. Maresia (11-1); 120. Maresia (11-1); 121. Maresia (11-1); 122. Maresia (11-1); 123. Maresia (11-1); 124. Maresia (11-1); 125. Maresia (11-1); 126. Maresia (11-1); 127. Maresia (11-1); 128. Maresia (11-1); 129. Maresia (11-1); 130. Maresia (11-1); 131. Maresia (11-1); 132. Maresia (11-1); 133. Maresia (11-1); 134. Maresia (11-1); 135. Maresia (11-1); 136. Maresia (11-1); 137. Maresia (11-1); 138. Maresia (11-1); 139. Maresia (11-1); 140. Maresia (11-1); 141. Maresia (11-1); 142. Maresia (11-1); 143. Maresia (11-1); 144. Maresia (11-1); 145. Maresia (11-1); 146. Maresia (11-1); 147. Maresia (11-1); 148. Maresia (11-1); 149. Maresia (11-1); 150. Maresia (11-1); 151. Maresia (11-1); 152. Maresia (11-1); 153. Maresia (11-1); 154. Maresia (11-1); 155. Maresia (11-1); 156. Maresia (11-1); 157. Maresia (11-1); 158. Maresia (11-1); 159. Maresia (11-1); 160. Maresia (11-1); 161. Maresia (11-1); 162. Maresia (11-1); 163. Maresia (11-1); 164. Maresia (11-1); 165. Maresia (11-1); 166. Maresia (11-1); 167. Maresia (11-1); 168. Maresia (11-1); 169. Maresia (11-1); 170. Maresia (11-1); 171. Maresia (11-1); 172. Maresia (11-1); 173. Maresia (11-1); 174. Maresia (11-1); 175. Maresia (11-1); 176. Maresia (11-1); 177. Maresia (11-1); 178. Maresia (11-1); 179. Maresia (11-1); 180. Maresia (11-1); 181. Maresia (11-1); 182. Maresia (11-1); 183. Maresia (11-1); 184. Maresia (11-1); 185. Maresia (11-1); 186. Maresia (11-1); 187. Maresia (11-1); 188. Maresia (11-1); 189. Maresia (11-1); 190. Maresia (11-1); 191. Maresia (11-1); 192. Maresia (11-1); 193. Maresia (11-1); 194. Maresia (11-1); 195. Maresia (11-1); 196. Maresia (11-1); 197. Maresia (11-1); 198. Maresia (11-1); 199. Maresia (11-1); 200. Maresia (11-1); 201. Maresia (11-1); 202. Maresia (11-1); 203. Maresia (11-1); 204. Maresia (11-1); 205. Maresia (11-1); 206. Maresia (11-1); 207. Maresia (11-1); 208. Maresia (11-1); 209. Maresia (11-1); 210. Maresia (11-1); 211. Maresia (11-1); 212. Maresia (11-1); 213. Maresia (11-1); 214. Maresia (11-1); 215. Maresia (11-1); 216. Maresia (11-1); 217. Maresia (11-1); 218. Maresia (11-1); 219. Maresia (11-1); 220. Maresia (11-1); 221. Maresia (11-1); 222. Maresia (11-1); 223. Maresia (11-1); 224. Maresia (11-1); 225. Maresia (11-1); 226. Maresia (11-1); 227. Maresia (11-1); 228. Maresia (11-1); 229. Maresia (11-1); 230. Maresia (11-1); 231. Maresia (11-1); 232. Maresia (11-1); 233. Maresia (11-1); 234. Maresia (11-1); 235. Maresia (11-1); 236. Maresia (11-1); 237. Maresia (11-1); 238. Maresia (11-1); 239. Maresia (11-1); 240. Maresia (11-1); 241. Maresia (11-1); 242. Maresia (11-1); 243. Maresia (11-1); 244. Maresia (11-1); 245. Maresia (11-1); 246. Maresia (11-1); 247. Maresia (11-1); 248. Maresia (11-1); 249. Maresia (11-1); 250. Maresia (11-1); 251. Maresia (11-1); 252. Maresia (11-1); 253. Maresia (11-1); 254. Maresia (11-1); 255. Maresia (11-1); 256. Maresia (11-1); 257. Maresia (11-1); 258. Maresia (11-1); 259. Maresia (11-1); 260. Maresia (11-1); 261. Maresia (11-1); 262. Maresia (11-1); 263. Maresia (11-1); 264. Maresia (11-1); 265. Maresia (11-1); 266. Maresia (11-1); 267. Maresia (11-1); 268. Maresia (11-1); 269. Maresia (11-1); 270. Maresia (11-1); 271. Maresia (11-1); 272. Maresia (11-1); 273. Maresia (11-1); 274. Maresia (11-1); 275. Maresia (11-1); 276. Maresia (11-1); 277. Maresia (11-1); 278. Maresia (11-1); 279. Maresia (11-1); 280. Maresia (11-1); 281. Maresia (11-1); 282. Maresia (11-1); 283. Maresia (11-1); 284. Maresia (11-1); 285. Maresia (11-1); 286. Maresia (11-1); 287. Maresia (11-1); 288. Maresia (11-1); 289. Maresia (11-1); 290. Maresia (11-1); 291. Maresia (11-1); 292. Maresia (11-1); 293. Maresia (11-1); 294. Maresia (11-1); 295. Maresia (11-1); 296. Maresia (11-1); 297. Maresia (11-1); 298. Maresia (11-1); 299. Maresia (11-1); 300. Maresia (11-1); 301. Maresia (11-1); 302. Maresia (11-1); 303. Maresia (11-1); 304. Maresia (11-1); 305. Maresia (11-1); 306. Maresia (11-1); 307. Maresia (11-1); 308. Maresia (11-1); 309. Maresia (11-1); 310. Maresia (11-1); 311. Maresia (11-1); 312. Maresia (11-1); 313. Maresia (11-1); 314. Maresia (11-1); 315. Maresia (11-1); 316. Maresia (11-1); 317. Maresia (11-1); 318. Maresia (11-1); 319. Maresia (11-1); 320. Maresia (11-1); 321. Maresia (11-1); 322. Maresia (11-1); 323. Maresia (11-1); 324. Maresia (11-1); 325. Maresia (11-1); 326. Maresia (11-1); 327. Maresia (11-1); 328. Maresia (11-1); 329. Maresia (11-1); 330. Maresia (11-1); 331. Maresia (11-1); 332. Maresia (11-1); 333. Maresia (11-1); 334. Maresia (11-1); 335. Maresia (11-1); 336. Maresia (11-1); 337. Maresia (11-1); 338. Maresia (11-1); 339. Maresia (11-1); 340. Maresia (11-1); 341. Maresia (11-1); 342. Maresia (11-1); 343. Maresia (11-1); 344. Maresia (11-1); 345. Maresia (11-1); 346. Maresia (11-1); 347. Maresia (11-1); 348. Maresia (11-1); 349. Maresia (11-1); 350. Maresia (11-1); 351. Maresia (11-1); 352. Maresia (11-1); 353. Maresia (11-1); 354. Maresia (11-1); 355. Maresia (11-1); 356. Maresia (11-1); 357. Maresia (11-1); 358. Maresia (11-1); 359. Maresia (11-1); 360. Maresia (11-1); 361. Maresia (11-1); 362. Maresia (11-1); 363. Maresia (11-1); 364. Maresia (11-1); 365. Maresia (11-1); 366. Maresia (11-1); 367. Maresia (11-1); 368. Maresia (11-1); 369. Maresia (11-1); 370. Maresia (11-1); 371. Maresia (11-1); 372. Maresia (11-1); 373. Maresia (11-1); 374. Maresia (11-1); 375. Maresia (11-1); 376. Maresia (11-1); 377. Maresia (11-1); 378. Maresia (11-1); 379. Maresia (11-1); 380. Maresia (11-1); 381. Maresia (11-1); 382. Maresia (11-1); 383. Maresia (11-1); 384. Maresia (11-1); 385. Maresia (11-1); 386. Maresia (11-1); 387. Maresia (11-1); 388. Maresia (11-1); 389. Maresia (11-1); 390. Maresia (11-1); 391. Maresia (11-1); 392. Maresia (11-1); 393. Maresia (11-1); 394. Maresia (11-1); 395. Maresia (11-1); 396. Maresia (11-1); 397. Maresia (11-1); 398. Maresia (11-1); 399. Maresia (11-1); 400. Maresia (11-1); 401. Maresia (11-1); 402. Maresia (11-1); 403. Maresia (11-1); 404. Maresia (11-1); 405. Maresia (11-1); 406. Maresia (11-1); 407. Maresia (11-1); 408. Maresia (11-1); 409. Maresia (11-1); 410. Maresia (11-1); 411. Maresia (11-1); 412. Maresia (11-1); 413. Maresia (11-1); 414. Maresia (11-1); 415. Maresia (11-1); 416. Maresia (11-1); 417. Maresia (11-1); 418. Maresia (11-1); 419. Maresia (11-1); 420. Maresia (11-1); 421. Maresia (11-1); 422. Maresia (11-1); 423. Maresia (11-1); 424. Maresia (11-1); 425. Maresia (11-1); 426. Maresia (11-1); 427. Maresia (11-1); 428. Maresia (11-1); 429. Maresia (11-1); 430. Maresia (11-1); 431. Maresia (11-1); 432. Maresia (11-1); 433. Maresia (11-1); 434. Maresia (11-1); 435. Maresia (11-1); 436. Maresia (11-1); 437. Maresia (11-1); 438. Maresia (11-1); 439. Maresia (11-1); 440. Maresia (11-1); 441. Maresia (11-1); 442. Maresia (11-1); 443. Maresia (11-1); 444. Maresia (11-1); 445. Maresia (11-1); 446. Maresia (11-1); 447. Maresia (11-1); 448. Maresia (11-1); 449. Maresia (11-1); 450. Maresia (11-1); 451. Maresia (11-1); 452. Maresia (11-1); 453. Maresia (11-1); 454. Maresia (11-1); 455. Maresia (11-1); 456. Maresia (11-1); 457. Maresia (11-1); 458. Maresia (11-1); 459. Maresia (11-1); 460. Maresia (11-1); 461. Maresia (11-1); 462. Maresia (11-1); 463. Maresia (11-1); 464. Maresia (11-1); 465. Maresia (11-1); 466. Maresia (11-1); 467. Maresia (11-1); 468. Maresia (11-1); 469. Maresia (11-1); 470. Maresia (11-1); 471. Maresia (11-1); 472. Maresia (11-1); 473. Maresia (11-1); 474. Maresia (11-1); 475. Maresia (11-1); 476. Maresia (11-1); 477. Maresia (11-1); 478. Maresia (11-1); 479. Maresia (11-1); 480. Maresia (11-1); 481. Maresia (11-1); 482. Maresia (11-1); 483. Maresia (11-1); 484. Maresia (11-1); 485. Maresia (11-1); 486. Maresia (11-1); 487. Maresia (11-1); 488. Maresia (11-1); 489. Maresia (11-1); 490. Maresia (11-1); 491. Maresia (11-1); 492. Maresia (11-1); 493. Maresia (11-1); 494. Maresia (11-1); 495. Maresia (11-1); 496. Maresia (11-1); 497. Maresia (11-1); 498. Maresia (11-1); 499. Maresia (11-1); 500. Maresia (11-1); 501. Maresia (11-1); 502. Maresia (11-1); 503. Maresia (11-1); 504. Maresia (11-1); 505. Maresia (11-1); 506. Maresia (11-1); 507. Maresia (11-1); 508. Maresia (11-1); 509. Maresia (11-1); 510. Maresia (11-1); 511. Maresia (11-1); 512. Maresia (11-1); 513. Maresia (11-1); 514. Maresia (11-1); 515. Maresia (11-1); 516. Maresia (11-1); 517. Maresia (11-1); 518. Maresia (11-1); 519. Maresia (11-1); 520. Maresia (11-1); 521. Maresia (11-1); 522. Maresia (11-1); 523. Maresia (11-1); 524. Maresia (11-1); 525. Maresia (11-1); 526. Maresia (11-1); 527. Maresia (11-1); 528. Maresia (11-1); 529. Maresia (11-1); 530. Maresia (11-1); 531. Maresia (11-1); 532. Maresia (11-1); 533. Maresia (11-1); 534. Maresia (11-1); 535. Maresia (11-1); 536. Maresia (11-1); 537. Maresia (11-1); 538. Maresia (11-1); 539. Maresia (11-1); 540. Maresia (11-1); 541. Maresia (11-1); 542. Maresia (11-1); 543. Maresia (11-1); 544. Maresia (11-1); 545. Maresia (11-1); 546. Maresia (11-1); 547. Maresia (11-1); 548. Maresia (11-1); 549. Maresia (11-1); 550. Maresia (11-1); 551. Maresia (11-1); 552. Maresia (11-1); 553. Maresia (11-1); 554. Maresia (11-1); 555. Maresia (11-1); 556. Maresia (11-1); 557. Maresia (11-1); 558. Maresia (11-1); 559. Maresia (11-1); 560. Maresia (11-1); 561. Maresia (11-1); 562. Maresia (11-1); 563. Maresia (11-1); 564. Maresia (11-1); 565. Maresia (11-1); 566. Maresia (11-1); 567. Maresia (11-1); 568. Maresia (11-1); 569. Maresia (11-1); 570. Maresia (11-1); 571. Maresia (11-1); 572. Maresia (11-1); 573. Maresia (11-1); 574. Maresia (11-1); 575. Maresia (11-1); 576. Maresia (11-1); 577. Maresia (11-1); 578. Maresia (11-1); 579. Maresia (11-1); 580. Maresia (11-1); 581. Maresia (11-1); 582. Maresia (11-1); 583. Maresia (11-1); 584. Maresia (11-1); 585. Maresia (11-1); 586. Maresia (11-1); 587. Maresia (11-1); 588. Maresia (11-1); 589. Maresia (11-1); 590. Maresia (11-1); 591. Maresia (11-1); 592. Maresia (11-1); 593. Maresia (11-1); 594. Maresia (11-1); 595.

Cambridge fund aims to attract sportsmen



David Miller Chief Sports Correspondent

Following the example of Oxford, who have three post-graduates on rugby scholarships in their team at Twickenham...

Tomorrow: The Times analyses the decline of Oxbridge sport

This year a group of Cambridge-educated industrialists, bankers and business men were enthusiastic about helping to fund a new sports centre...

The Cambridge Trust hopes to raise £500,000 to generate an annual income of £50,000, sufficient for three overseas or six home students...

RACKETS

Better fitness responsible for Prens's win

John Prens defeated William Boone, the holder, 7-15, 15-12, 8-15, 18-17, 15-18, 15-9, 15-6 in the first leg of the world championship...

TODAY'S FIXTURES

- Football: 7.30 unless stated. Freight Rover Trophy (Preliminary Round) Stockport v Carlisle...



Trophy aloft: Lachlan Deuchar, winner of the real tennis British Open final at Queen's Club (Photograph: Mark Pepper)

Deuchar's dreams come true

By William Stephens

Lachlan Deuchar of Australia, beat Chris Ronaldson 6-3, 6-6, 6-3 to win the George Wimpey open singles championship at Queen's Club yesterday...

YACHTING Snapped sheet on final leg cripples White Crusader

From Keith Wheatley, Fremantle

White Crusader lost her race against Ton Blackaller and his medical yacht USA by three seconds yesterday but the British had lodged a protest which could lead to the Americans losing their points...

Ponsford dreams of a bygone age while Gating slumbers on

From John Woodcock, Cricket Correspondent, Melbourne

England look to be on the way to beating Victoria here in what is billed as the Sir Robert Mezies Memorial Match. It is also the match in which the great Bill (W H) Ponsford came and witnessed a stand named in his honour...

Scoreboard

Table with columns for VICTORIA First Innings 101, ENGLAND First Innings, and VICTORIA Second Innings. Lists players and scores.

The freak storm, which took off the roof of one of the stands at the Adelaide Oval on Saturday afternoon, had enough left in it by the time it reached Melbourne just before lunch yesterday to cause flash floods and cost nearly three hours' cricket...

Pollock bludgeons Hughes' bowlers

Frederic (Reuter) - Graeme Pollock steered South Africa to a comfortable victory over the Australian 'rebels' in their first limited overs day-night game on Saturday.

Pollock, who is retiring at the end of the season after first playing for his country 22 years ago, bludgeoned 62 to ensure South Africa's six-wicket win with 17 balls to spare in a match reduced to 44 overs because of rain. The Springsbok scored 239 for four in reply to the Australians' 238...

Cheshire make their amends

By Sydney Friskin

Essex, who failed to qualify for the national rounds of the County Championship last season, rebounded to an exciting victory over Cheshire in an exciting match on the Old Loughborough artificial turf pitch at Chigwell yesterday...

Wettimuny sparkles with 113

Gwalior (Reuter) - Sidath Wettimuny scored an unbeaten 113 to give Sri Lanka a confident start to the 1st Test match at Adelaide on Friday...

Wettimuny hit 15 fours in an aggressive innings, adding 128 runs with Asanka Gurusinghe in an entertaining second-wicket stand as Sri Lanka reached 259 for two wickets on a placid pitch. Gurusinghe hit a six over midwicket off Krishna Srikanth, the home captain, before being caught off Sunil Gupte, the leg spinner, for 59. Gupte, the local team's only successful bowler, bowled accurately to claim two for 90 off 22 overs...

HOCKEY

Meena uses play-off to earn card

La Manga - Todd Meena, 26, of California, won the fifth and final PGA European tour player's card at the La Manga Club on Saturday (John Hennessy writes). In a play-off against Peter Barber (Gog Magog), Oliver Eckstein (West Germany) and Donald MacMillan (United States), Meena holed an 18th birdie putt at the second extra hole after all had shot par four for the first. Meena had mislaid his golf shoes overnight and had to play in street shoes. Did that affect his game? "Not at all," Meena, who missed the cut in last year's school, replied. "I was too nervous to give it a thought. I'm just thrilled to get through."

ATHLETICS

Meeting points finger

By Pat Butcher, Athletics Correspondent

One of the signs that political opponents have gone too far in mutual accusation is when they combine to blame the press for their collective ills. That is what happened during and after the annual general meeting of the Amateur Athletic Association on Saturday when Mary Wall, as president of the A.A.A., drew her club's motion calling for all A.A.A. members (almost 4,000 of them) to have access to details of the television and marketing contracts of the Association. In this desire for public accountability, Mrs Wall said that she had not expected the motion to attract such bad publicity, and that she was withdrawing it "for the good of the sport". The compromise that had evidently been effected between Mrs Wall and the A.A.A. general committee, which has resulted in a working party to examine ways of informing members of executive decisions was further excused by marketing agent, Alan Pascoe, admitting that a new sponsorship had been held over for 10 days "because when the sport airs its political problems in public, it does raise a few eyebrows".

BOBSLEIGHING

Complaint thrown out

Winterberg - The eight-nation protest against the legality of the new East German sledge, in which the Olympic champion, Wolfgang Hoppe, won yesterday's opening World Cup race of the season, was last night officially ruled out of order by the Veljens Cup jury (Chris Moore writes). The objectioning countries, which included Great Britain, were told that while the East German sleds complied with regulations, "a great number" of other nations had bobs that did not. The statement from the jury's East German president, Martin Killian, who is also the vice-president of the Federation of International Bobsleighing and Tobogganing, was received with almost total disbelief by officials of the protest group. The controversy surrounds the absence of a rear axle on the new East German bobs.

FOR THE RECORD

- Wells 1, Oxford Hawks 1. REGIONAL DIVISIONS: Hampshire/Surrey: Canterbury 2, Hants 0, 1; Essex: 2, 1; Kent: 2, 1; Middlesex: 2, 1; Northants: 2, 1; Norfolk: 2, 1; Somerset: 2, 1; Warwickshire: 2, 1; West: 2, 1; Yorkshire: 2, 1.

SWIMMING

Dominant Day proves a point

One can understand Tony Day being more than a little puffed at being omitted from Britain's team for the European Cup racing in Malmo, Sweden, next weekend (Roy Moore writes). Encouraged by his double triumph in Toronto a week ago he so dominated the two individual medley events for the City of Leeds in the Hewlett-Packard National Club championship final at Liverpool on Saturday that even Wiggin's Olympic finalist, Stephen Poulter, and Grant Robins, the Portsmouth swimmer chosen for Malmo, were tailed off. It is Day's misfortune that selection for the European Cup tournament was made before he left for Canada, where he broke Poulter's British record for the 400 metres. Over the 200 metres on Saturday he improved his Welsh record to 2 mins 7.35 seconds. "The disappointment of being left out of the team for Malmo has fired me to prove my true form to the selectors." Day's successes helped his Leeds club win the championship for the fourth successive year, but not before their European and Commonwealth champion, Adrian Moorhouse, met with a surprise defeat by Britain's number two, Nick Gillingham, of Birmingham, in the 200 metre breaststroke in which Moorhouse left Gillingham trailing. One has to congratulate Naava Centurion for making Leeds the whole way to keep the team title by 12 points. Final placements: 1, City of Leeds 239 points; 2, Nova Centurion 187; 3, Walsley 163; 4, City of Birmingham 132; 5, Portsmouth 103; 6, Walsley 94; 7, Harrow & Norwich 54; 8, Thameston 54.

CRICKET

Sheffield Shield

Sheffield Shield: Melbourne 259 & 197; Victoria 225 & 174; Western Australia 193 & 142; New South Wales 225 & 174; Queensland 193 & 142; Tasmania 122 & 89; 2nd Test: Victoria 259 & 197; Western Australia 193 & 142; New South Wales 225 & 174; Queensland 193 & 142; Tasmania 122 & 89.

ATHLETICS

Meeting points finger

One of the signs that political opponents have gone too far in mutual accusation is when they combine to blame the press for their collective ills. That is what happened during and after the annual general meeting of the Amateur Athletic Association on Saturday when Mary Wall, as president of the A.A.A., drew her club's motion calling for all A.A.A. members (almost 4,000 of them) to have access to details of the television and marketing contracts of the Association. In this desire for public accountability, Mrs Wall said that she had not expected the motion to attract such bad publicity, and that she was withdrawing it "for the good of the sport". The compromise that had evidently been effected between Mrs Wall and the A.A.A. general committee, which has resulted in a working party to examine ways of informing members of executive decisions was further excused by marketing agent, Alan Pascoe, admitting that a new sponsorship had been held over for 10 days "because when the sport airs its political problems in public, it does raise a few eyebrows".

TELEVISION AND RADIO

The last piece in the jigsaw of war

● A People's War (Channel 4, 10.00pm) now five weeks into its seven-week run...

Flanagan and Allen underneath the arches in the works canteen, Professor Joad saying "It depends what you mean by..."

barred from the tea/coffee trolley if they were pregnant but unwed, and glamour-starved girls regarding every GI - no matter how ugly - as a figure that had just stepped out of the silver screen.

tion with the vicar. He might not object to the fixing of a microphone to the altar rail, but will almost definitely have strong feelings about the cameraman/woman climbing into the pulpit.



The Market Theatre of Johannesburg: Born in the R.S.A. (Channel 4, 8.30pm)

CHOICE

- 6.00 Ceefax AM. News headlines followed by The Finestones. (r) 6.55 Weather. Breakfast Time with Frank Bough, Sally Magnusson and Jeremy Paxman...

- 8.00 Ceefax. 8.20 The Week in the Lords. (r) 10.00 Ceefax. 10.50 Color Filmstrip. The Carpenters. (r) 11.00 The Comedy Project. Paul Cook presents the fruits elicited by children from 14,000 schools...

- 6.15 TV-am: Good Morning Britain presented by Anne Diamond and Richard Keys. News with Gordon Honeycombe at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30 and 9.00; financial news at 6.35; sport at 6.40 and 7.40; axcesses at 6.55 and 8.17; cartoon at 7.25; pop music at 7.55; and Jimmy Grant's television highlights at 8.35.

- 6.25 Help! Paul Lewis and Tim Lunn with information for the young unemployed. 6.35 Crossroads. Diane is determined to obey Adam's ruling. 7.00 The Krypton Factor. A materials scientist; an insurance agent; a marketing manager; and a sales representative in four mental and two physical tests. (Oracle)

- 2.00 Snooker. The Homeister World Doubles. Fourth round action introduced by Dickie Davies from the Dergate Theatre, Northampton. 4.00 News on 4. Mavis Nicholson in conversation with pop group The Housemartins who also perform two numbers. 4.30 Countdown. The reigning champion is challenged by Jamie Howard, a video shop proprietor from Melton Mowbray.

- 8.30 World in Action: What Sid Should Really Know. The evening that successful applicants for British Gas shares discover how much they have made, or lost, a documentary examining the promise and reality of privatization. 9.00 North and South. Episode one of a new six-part drama set in the United States in the years leading up to the American Civil War...

- BBC1 WALES. 5.35-6.00pm Wales Today. 6.30-7.00pm Home Box. 10.10-10.30 Party Political Broadcast (Paid Copy). 10.30-11.00pm News. 11.00-11.30pm News. 11.30-11.55pm News. 11.55-12.00am News. 12.00-12.30am News. 12.30-1.00am News. 1.00-1.30am News. 1.30-2.00am News. 2.00-2.30am News. 2.30-3.00am News. 3.00-3.30am News. 3.30-4.00am News. 4.00-4.30am News. 4.30-5.00am News. 5.00-5.30am News. 5.30-6.00am News. 6.00-6.30am News. 6.30-7.00am News. 7.00-7.30am News. 7.30-8.00am News. 8.00-8.30am News. 8.30-9.00am News. 9.00-9.30am News. 9.30-10.00am News. 10.00-10.30am News. 10.30-11.00am News. 11.00-11.30am News. 11.30-12.00am News. 12.00-12.30am News. 12.30-1.00am News. 1.00-1.30am News. 1.30-2.00am News. 2.00-2.30am News. 2.30-3.00am News. 3.00-3.30am News. 3.30-4.00am News. 4.00-4.30am News. 4.30-5.00am News. 5.00-5.30am News. 5.30-6.00am News. 6.00-6.30am News. 6.30-7.00am News. 7.00-7.30am News. 7.30-8.00am News. 8.00-8.30am News. 8.30-9.00am News. 9.00-9.30am News. 9.30-10.00am News. 10.00-10.30am News. 10.30-11.00am News. 11.00-11.30am News. 11.30-12.00am News. 12.00-12.30am News. 12.30-1.00am News. 1.00-1.30am News. 1.30-2.00am News. 2.00-2.30am News. 2.30-3.00am News. 3.00-3.30am News. 3.30-4.00am News. 4.00-4.30am News. 4.30-5.00am News. 5.00-5.30am News. 5.30-6.00am News. 6.00-6.30am News. 6.30-7.00am News. 7.00-7.30am News. 7.30-8.00am News. 8.00-8.30am News. 8.30-9.00am News. 9.00-9.30am News. 9.30-10.00am News. 10.00-10.30am News. 10.30-11.00am News. 11.00-11.30am News. 11.30-12.00am News. 12.00-12.30am News. 12.30-1.00am News. 1.00-1.30am News. 1.30-2.00am News. 2.00-2.30am News. 2.30-3.00am News. 3.00-3.30am News. 3.30-4.00am News. 4.00-4.30am News. 4.30-5.00am News. 5.00-5.30am News. 5.30-6.00am News. 6.00-6.30am News. 6.30-7.00am News. 7.00-7.30am News. 7.30-8.00am News. 8.00-8.30am News. 8.30-9.00am News. 9.00-9.30am News. 9.30-10.00am News. 10.00-10.30am News. 10.30-11.00am News. 11.00-11.30am News. 11.30-12.00am News. 12.00-12.30am News. 12.30-1.00am News. 1.00-1.30am News. 1.30-2.00am News. 2.00-2.30am News. 2.30-3.00am News. 3.00-3.30am News. 3.30-4.00am News. 4.00-4.30am News. 4.30-5.00am News. 5.00-5.30am News. 5.30-6.00am News. 6.00-6.30am News. 6.30-7.00am News. 7.00-7.30am News. 7.30-8.00am News. 8.00-8.30am News. 8.30-9.00am News. 9.00-9.30am News. 9.30-10.00am News. 10.00-10.30am News. 10.30-11.00am News. 11.00-11.30am News. 11.30-12.00am News. 12.00-12.30am News. 12.30-1.00am News. 1.00-1.30am News. 1.30-2.00am News. 2.00-2.30am News. 2.30-3.00am News. 3.00-3.30am News. 3.30-4.00am News. 4.00-4.30am News. 4.30-5.00am News. 5.00-5.30am News. 5.30-6.00am News. 6.00-6.30am News. 6.30-7.00am News. 7.00-7.30am News. 7.30-8.00am News. 8.00-8.30am News. 8.30-9.00am News. 9.00-9.30am News. 9.30-10.00am News. 10.00-10.30am News. 10.30-11.00am News. 11.00-11.30am News. 11.30-12.00am News. 12.00-12.30am News. 12.30-1.00am News. 1.00-1.30am News. 1.30-2.00am News. 2.00-2.30am News. 2.30-3.00am News. 3.00-3.30am News. 3.30-4.00am News. 4.00-4.30am News. 4.30-5.00am News. 5.00-5.30am News. 5.30-6.00am News. 6.00-6.30am News. 6.30-7.00am News. 7.00-7.30am News. 7.30-8.00am News. 8.00-8.30am News. 8.30-9.00am News. 9.00-9.30am News. 9.30-10.00am News. 10.00-10.30am News. 10.30-11.00am News. 11.00-11.30am News. 11.30-12.00am News. 12.00-12.30am News. 12.30-1.00am News. 1.00-1.30am News. 1.30-2.00am News. 2.00-2.30am News. 2.30-3.00am News. 3.00-3.30am News. 3.30-4.00am News. 4.00-4.30am News. 4.30-5.00am News. 5.00-5.30am News. 5.30-6.00am News. 6.00-6.30am News. 6.30-7.00am News. 7.00-7.30am News. 7.30-8.00am News. 8.00-8.30am News. 8.30-9.00am News. 9.00-9.30am News. 9.30-10.00am News. 10.00-10.30am News. 10.30-11.00am News. 11.00-11.30am News. 11.30-12.00am News. 12.00-12.30am News. 12.30-1.00am News. 1.00-1.30am News. 1.30-2.00am News. 2.00-2.30am News. 2.30-3.00am News. 3.00-3.30am News. 3.30-4.00am News. 4.00-4.30am News. 4.30-5.00am News. 5.00-5.30am News. 5.30-6.00am News. 6.00-6.30am News. 6.30-7.00am News. 7.00-7.30am News. 7.30-8.00am News. 8.00-8.30am News. 8.30-9.00am News. 9.00-9.30am News. 9.30-10.00am News. 10.00-10.30am News. 10.30-11.00am News. 11.00-11.30am News. 11.30-12.00am News. 12.00-12.30am News. 12.30-1.00am News. 1.00-1.30am News. 1.30-2.00am News. 2.00-2.30am News. 2.30-3.00am News. 3.00-3.30am News. 3.30-4.00am News. 4.00-4.30am News. 4.30-5.00am News. 5.00-5.30am News. 5.30-6.00am News. 6.00-6.30am News. 6.30-7.00am News. 7.00-7.30am News. 7.30-8.00am News. 8.00-8.30am News. 8.30-9.00am News. 9.00-9.30am News. 9.30-10.00am News. 10.00-10.30am News. 10.30-11.00am News. 11.00-11.30am News. 11.30-12.00am News. 12.00-12.30am News. 12.30-1.00am News. 1.00-1.30am News. 1.30-2.00am News. 2.00-2.30am News. 2.30-3.00am News. 3.00-3.30am News. 3.30-4.00am News. 4.00-4.30am News. 4.30-5.00am News. 5.00-5.30am News. 5.30-6.00am News. 6.00-6.30am News. 6.30-7.00am News. 7.00-7.30am News. 7.30-8.00am News. 8.00-8.30am News. 8.30-9.00am News. 9.00-9.30am News. 9.30-10.00am News. 10.00-10.30am News. 10.30-11.00am News. 11.00-11.30am News. 11.30-12.00am News. 12.00-12.30am News. 12.30-1.00am News. 1.00-1.30am News. 1.30-2.00am News. 2.00-2.30am News. 2.30-3.00am News. 3.00-3.30am News. 3.30-4.00am News. 4.00-4.30am News. 4.30-5.00am News. 5.00-5.30am News. 5.30-6.00am News. 6.00-6.30am News. 6.30-7.00am News. 7.00-7.30am News. 7.30-8.00am News. 8.00-8.30am News. 8.30-9.00am News. 9.00-9.30am News. 9.30-10.00am News. 10.00-10.30am News. 10.30-11.00am News. 11.00-11.30am News. 11.30-12.00am News. 12.00-12.30am News. 12.30-1.00am News. 1.00-1.30am News. 1.30-2.00am News. 2.00-2.30am News. 2.30-3.00am News. 3.00-3.30am News. 3.30-4.00am News. 4.00-4.30am News. 4.30-5.00am News. 5.00-5.30am News. 5.30-6.00am News. 6.00-6.30am News. 6.30-7.00am News. 7.00-7.30am News. 7.30-8.00am News. 8.00-8.30am News. 8.30-9.00am News. 9.00-9.30am News. 9.30-10.00am News. 10.00-10.30am News. 10.30-11.00am News. 11.00-11.30am News. 11.30-12.00am News. 12.00-12.30am News. 12.30-1.00am News. 1.00-1.30am News. 1.30-2.00am News. 2.00-2.30am News. 2.30-3.00am News. 3.00-3.30am News. 3.30-4.00am News. 4.00-4.30am News. 4.30-5.00am News. 5.00-5.30am News. 5.30-6.00am News. 6.00-6.30am News. 6.30-7.00am News. 7.00-7.30am News. 7.30-8.00am News. 8.00-8.30am News. 8.30-9.00am News. 9.00-9.30am News. 9.30-10.00am News. 10.00-10.30am News. 10.30-11.00am News. 11.00-11.30am News. 11.30-12.00am News. 12.00-12.30am News. 12.30-1.00am News. 1.00-1.30am News. 1.30-2.00am News. 2.00-2.30am News. 2.30-3.00am News. 3.00-3.30am News. 3.30-4.00am News. 4.00-4.30am News. 4.30-5.00am News. 5.00-5.30am News. 5.30-6.00am News. 6.00-6.30am News. 6.30-7.00am News. 7.00-7.30am News. 7.30-8.00am News. 8.00-8.30am News. 8.30-9.00am News. 9.00-9.30am News. 9.30-10.00am News. 10.00-10.30am News. 10.30-11.00am News. 11.00-11.30am News. 11.30-12.00am News. 12.00-12.30am News. 12.30-1.00am News. 1.00-1.30am News. 1.30-2.00am News. 2.00-2.30am News. 2.30-3.00am News. 3.00-3.30am News. 3.30-4.00am News. 4.00-4.30am News. 4.30-5.00am News. 5.00-5.30am News. 5.30-6.00am News. 6.00-6.30am News. 6.30-7.00am News. 7.00-7.30am News. 7.30-8.00am News. 8.00-8.30am News. 8.30-9.00am News. 9.00-9.30am News. 9.30-10.00am News. 10.00-10.30am News. 10.30-11.00am News. 11.00-11.30am News. 11.30-12.00am News. 12.00-12.30am News. 12.30-1.00am News. 1.00-1.30am News. 1.30-2.00am News. 2.00-2.30am News. 2.30-3.00am News. 3.00-3.30am News. 3.30-4.00am News. 4.00-4.30am News. 4.30-5.00am News. 5.00-5.30am News. 5.30-6.00am News. 6.00-6.30am News. 6.30-7.00am News. 7.00-7.30am News. 7.30-8.00am News. 8.00-8.30am News. 8.30-9.00am News. 9.00-9.30am News. 9.30-10.00am News. 10.00-10.30am News. 10.30-11.00am News. 11.00-11.30am News. 11.30-12.00am News. 12.00-12.30am News. 12.30-1.00am News. 1.00-1.30am News. 1.30-2.00am News. 2.00-2.30am News. 2.30-3.00am News. 3.00-3.30am News. 3.30-4.00am News. 4.00-4.30am News. 4.30-5.00am News. 5.00-5.30am News. 5.30-6.00am News. 6.00-6.30am News. 6.30-7.00am News. 7.00-7.30am News. 7.30-8.00am News. 8.00-8.30am News. 8.30-9.00am News. 9.00-9.30am News. 9.30-10.00am News. 10.00-10.30am News. 10.30-11.00am News. 11.00-11.30am News. 11.30-12.00am News. 12.00-12.30am News. 12.30-1.00am News. 1.00-1.30am News. 1.30-2.00am News. 2.00-2.30am News. 2.30-3.00am News. 3.00-3.30am News. 3.30-4.00am News. 4.00-4.30am News. 4.30-5.00am News. 5.00-5.30am News. 5.30-6.00am News. 6.00-6.30am News. 6.30-7.00am News. 7.00-7.30am News. 7.30-8.00am News. 8.00-8.30am News. 8.30-9.00am News. 9.00-9.30am News. 9.30-10.00am News. 10.00-10.30am News. 10.30-11.00am News. 11.00-11.30am News. 11.30-12.00am News. 12.00-12.30am News. 12.30-1.00am News. 1.00-1.30am News. 1.30-2.00am News. 2.00-2.30am News. 2.30-3.00am News. 3.00-3.30am News. 3.30-4.00am News. 4.00-4.30am News. 4.30-5.00am News. 5.00-5.30am News. 5.30-6.00am News. 6.00-6.30am News. 6.30-7.00am News. 7.00-7.30am News. 7.30-8.00am News. 8.00-8.30am News. 8.30-9.00am News. 9.00-9.30am News. 9.30-10.00am News. 10.00-10.30am News. 10.30-11.00am News. 11.00-11.30am News. 11.30-12.00am News. 12.00-12.30am News. 12.30-1.00am News. 1.00-1.30am News. 1.30-2.00am News. 2.00-2.30am News. 2.30-3.00am News. 3.00-3.30am News. 3.30-4.00am News. 4.00-4.30am News. 4.30-5.00am News. 5.00-5.30am News. 5.30-6.00am News. 6.00-6.30am News. 6.30-7.00am News. 7.00-7.30am News. 7.30-8.00am News. 8.00-8.30am News. 8.30-9.00am News. 9.00-9.30am News. 9.30-10.00am News. 10.00-10.30am News. 10.30-11.00am News. 11.00-11.30am News. 11.30-12.00am News. 12.00-12.30am News. 12.30-1.00am News. 1.00-1.30am News. 1.30-2.00am News. 2.00-2.30am News. 2.30-3.00am News. 3.00-3.30am News. 3.30-4.00am News. 4.00-4.30am News. 4.30-5.00am News. 5.00-5.30am News. 5.30-6.00am News. 6.00-6.30am News. 6.30-7.00am News. 7.00-7.30am News. 7.30-8.00am News. 8.00-8.30am News. 8.30-9.00am News. 9.00-9.30am News. 9.30-10.00am News. 10.00-10.30am News. 10.30-11.00am News. 11.00-11.30am News. 11.30-12.00am News. 12.00-12.30am News. 12.30-1.00am News. 1.00-1.30am News. 1.30-2.00am News. 2.00-2.30am News. 2.30-3.00am News. 3.00-3.30am News. 3.30-4.00am News. 4.00-4.30am News. 4.30-5.00am News. 5.00-5.30am News. 5.30-6.00am News. 6.00-6.30am News. 6.30-7.00am News. 7.00-7.30am News. 7.30-8.00am News. 8.00-8.30am News. 8.30-9.00am News. 9.00-9.30am News. 9.30-10.00am News. 10.00-10.30am News. 10.30-11.00am News. 11.00-11.30am News. 11.30-12.00am News. 12.00-12.30am News. 12.30-1.00am News. 1.00-1.30am News. 1.30-2.00am News. 2.00-2.30am News. 2.30-3.00am News. 3.00-3.30am News. 3.30-4.00am News. 4.00-4.30am News. 4.30-5.00am News. 5.00-5.30am News. 5.30-6.00am News. 6.00-6.30am News. 6.30-7.00am News. 7.00-7.30am News. 7.30-8.00am News. 8.00-8.30am News. 8.30-9.00am News. 9.00-9.30am News. 9.30-10.00am News. 10.00-10.30am News. 10.30-11.00am News. 11.00-11.30am News. 11.30-12.00am News. 12.00-12.30am News. 12.30-1.00am News. 1.00-1.30am News. 1.30-2.00am News. 2.00-2.30am News. 2.30-3.00am News. 3.00-3.30am News. 3.30-4.00am News. 4.00-4.30am News. 4.30-5.00am News. 5.00-5.30am News. 5.30-6.00am News. 6.00-6.30am News. 6.30-7.00am News. 7.00-7.30am News. 7.30-8.00am News. 8.00-8.30am News. 8.30-9.00am News. 9.00-9.30am News. 9.30-10.00am News. 10.00-10.30am News. 10.30-11.00am News. 11.00-11.30am News. 11.30-12.00am News. 12.00-12.30am News. 12.30-1.00am News. 1.00-1.30am News. 1.30-2.00am News. 2.00-2.30am News. 2.30-3.00am News. 3.00-3.30am News. 3.30-4.00am News. 4.00-4.30am News. 4.30-5.00am News. 5.00-5.30am News. 5.30-6.00am News. 6.00-6.30am News. 6.30-7.00am News. 7.00-7.30am News. 7.30-8.00am News. 8.00-8.30am News. 8.30-9.00am News. 9.00-9.30am News. 9.30-10.00am News. 10.00-10.30am News. 10.30-11.00am News. 11.00-11.30am News. 11.30-12.00am News. 12.00-12.30am News. 12.30-1.00am News. 1.00-1.30am News. 1.30-2.00am News. 2.00-2.30am News. 2.30-3.00am News. 3.00-3.30am News. 3.30-4.00am News. 4.00-4.30am News. 4.30-5.00am News. 5.00-5.30am News. 5.30-6.00am News. 6.00-6.30am News. 6.30-7.00am News. 7.00-7.30am News. 7.30-8.00am News. 8.00-8.30am News. 8.30-9.00am News. 9.00-9.30am News. 9.30-10.00am News. 10.00-10.30am News. 10.30-11.00am News. 11.00-11.30am News. 11.30-12.00am News. 12.00-12.30am News. 12.30-1.00am News. 1.00-1.30am News. 1.30-2.00am News. 2.00-2.30am News. 2.30-3.00am News. 3.00-3.30am News. 3.30-4.00am News. 4.00-4.30am News. 4.30-5.00am News. 5.00-5.30am News. 5.30-6.00am News. 6.00-6.30am News. 6.30-7.00am News. 7.00-7.30am News. 7.30-8.00am News. 8.00-8.30am News. 8.30-9.00am News. 9.00-9.30am News. 9.30-10.00am News. 10.00-10.30am News. 10.30-11.00am News. 11.00-11.30am News. 11.30-12.00am News. 12.00-12.30am News. 12.30-1.00am News. 1.00-1.30am News. 1.30-2.00am News. 2.00-2.30am News. 2.30-3.00am News. 3.00-3.30am News. 3.30-4.00am News. 4.00-4.30am News. 4.30-5.00am News. 5.00-5.30am News. 5.30-6.00am News. 6.00-6.30am News. 6.30-7.00am News. 7.00-7.30am News. 7.30-8.00am News. 8.00-8.30am News. 8.30-9.00am News. 9.00-9.30am News. 9.30-10.00am News. 10.00-10.30am News. 10.30-11.00am News. 11.00-11.30am News. 11.30-12.00am News. 12.00-12.30am News. 12.30-1.00am News. 1.00-1.30am News. 1.30-2.00am News. 2.00-2.30am News. 2.30-3.00am News. 3.00-3.30am News. 3.30-4.00am News. 4.00-4.30am News. 4.30-5.00am News. 5.00-5.30am News. 5.30-6.00am News. 6.00-6.30am News. 6.30-7.00am News. 7.00-7.30am News. 7.30-8.00am News. 8.00-8.30am News. 8.30-9.00am News. 9.00-9.30am News. 9.30-10.00am News. 10.00-10.30am News. 10.30-11.00am News. 11.00-11.30am News. 11.30-12.00am News. 12.00-12.30am News. 12.30-1.00am News. 1.00-1.30am News. 1.30-2.00am News. 2.00-2.30am News. 2.30-3.00am News. 3.00-3.30am News. 3.30-4.00am News. 4.00-4.30am News. 4.30-5.00am News. 5.00-5.30am News. 5.30-6.00am News. 6.00-6.30am News. 6.30-7.00am News. 7.00-7.30am News. 7.30-8.00am News. 8.00-8.30am News. 8.30-9.00am News. 9.00-9.30am News. 9.30-10.00am News. 10.00-10.30am News. 10.30-11.00am News. 11.00-11.30am News. 11.30-12.00am News. 12.00-12.30am News. 12.30-1.00am News. 1.00-1.30am News. 1.30-2.00am News. 2.00-2.30am News. 2.30-3.00am News. 3.00-3.30am News. 3.30-4.00am News. 4.00-4.30am News. 4.30-5.00am News. 5.00-5.30am News. 5.30-6.00am News. 6.00-6.30am News. 6.30-7.00am News. 7.00-7.30am News. 7.30-8.00am News. 8.00-8.30am News. 8.30-9.00am News. 9.00-9.30am News. 9.30-10.00am News. 10.00-10.30am News. 10.30-11.00am News. 11.00-11.30am News. 11.30-12.00am News. 12.00-12.30am News. 12.30-1.00am News. 1.00-1.30am News. 1.30-2.00am News. 2.00-2.30am News. 2.30-3.00am News. 3.00-3.30am News. 3.30-4.00am News. 4.00-4.30am News. 4.30-5.00am News. 5.00-5.30am News. 5.30-6.00am News. 6.00-6.30am News. 6.30-7.00am News. 7.00-7.30am News. 7.30-8.00am News. 8.00-8.30am News. 8.30-9.00am News. 9.00-9.30am News. 9.30-10.00am News. 10.00-10.30am News. 10.30-11.00am News. 11.00-11.30am News. 11.30-12.00am News. 12.00-12.30am News. 12.30-1.00am News. 1.00-1.30am News. 1.30-2.00am News. 2.00-2.30am News. 2.30-3.00am News. 3.00-3.30am News. 3.30-4.00am News. 4.00-4.30am News. 4.30-5.00am News. 5.00-5.30am News. 5.30-6.0

SPORT

Minder put aboard White Crusader

From Keith Wheatley Melbourne

Britain's challenge for the America's Cup was rocked yesterday with the sudden replacement of Eddie Warden-Owen as navigator. He was ordered to give way to Phil Crebbin as White Crusader battles to stay in contention for a berth in the semi-final. The British 12-metre yacht is equal fifth in the challengers' table after a heavy defeat yesterday by USA; only the top four qualify for the next round.

Harold Cudmore remains skipper and tactician of White Crusader and Chris Law is still helmsman. Crebbin, 34, has been technical director and alternate skipper of the White Horse Challenge since the syndicate's inception two years ago. Graham Walker, the chairman, said: "Maybe we should have had Phil on the back from the start." Warden-Owen, aged 39 and the winner of this year's World Three-Quarter Ton Cup, is making no comment on the move, but on the dock there is a distinct feeling that

"Fast Eddie" is being made a scapegoat for mistakes by the afterguard in recent races. In a statement the White Horse Challenge said: "Phil is, with Harold Cudmore, our most experienced 12-metre sailor and match-racer. He is a racing rules expert and a master of computer language." Expanding on this, Walker said: "Harold's got to have confidence in the helmsman and the navigational information he's getting. Then he can really be creative. Phil has stature and authority within this syndicate and I want that on the boat."

There is a certain inevitable implication that Crebbin is being put on the back of White Crusader as Cudmore's "minder". An authoritative second opinion might have stopped some of the gear breakages and tactical blunders that have left White Crusader struggling for her life. "What I've said to the afterguard is 'Cut out the errors. Think more,'" Walker, a Jersey entrepreneur, said.

Crebbin's role in the British camp until now has been to oversee the technical development of White Crusader: hull, keel and rig modifications. With that work now effectively over, he becomes a spare man on the dock — and probably too talented to leave off the boat. Off the boat, Eddie Warden-Owen will assume the vital task, formerly undertaken by Crebbin, of following each race and acting as tactics critic at the evening debriefing.



Crebbin: too valuable to leave off

Revenge is sweet in Cup upset

By a Correspondent

Maidstone United..... 1 Cambridge United..... 0

Maidstone United, of the GM Vauxhall Conference, beat fourth division Cambridge United yesterday to become only the second non-league side in the country assured of a place in the third round of the FA Cup. It is the fourth time in nine years that Maidstone have reached this stage of the competition.

Maidstone, who have ambitions of gaining promotion to the League at the end of the season, had beaten their opponents in a pre-season match. They knew this would be a far tougher match, especially on a very heavy pitch, but Maidstone had the players determined to get the right result.

Mundee is on loan to the Kent club from Cambridge and Galloway, who scored the 83rd minute winner, spent a month on loan with them last season.

Galloway's goal came after Cambridge appeared to have done enough to secure another chance. Butler, the former Brentford forward, crossed for Galloway to shoot in off a post.

Galloway said: "In actual fact I mis-hit the ball but I knew it was going in. It was a sweet goal for me because with the six games I had at Cambridge last season I was always on the bench and only got on in one of them."

"This was no shock to us. We knew we were going to beat them and we don't mind who we get in the third round as long as it's not Telford United."

Maidstone's delight was reflected in their coach, John Ryan, who was dismissed as the Cambridge manager more than a year ago and said: "It was a great performance and of course I was pleased to put it across them."

MAIDSTONE: W Richardson, W May, M H, T Pritchard, J Glover, P Handford, B Mundee, M Stewart, S Galloway, S Butler, G Torrnce.

CAMBRIDGE UNITED: K Grantson, J Woodman, A Kettle, A Beattie, L Smith, C Littlejohn, S Sorogoo, D Tong, M Cooper, O Crown, G Kinnale.

Referee: K Miller.

Penalty rescues United in Old Trafford thriller

By Stuart Jones Football Correspondent

Manchester United..... 3 Tottenham Hotspur..... 3

Peter Davenport wrote the last line of an Old Trafford script so improbable that it almost touched on fiction. The fixtures between the two famous clubs have filled many a page in the history books, and yesterday's televised show deserves to be inserted alongside the best of them.

The championship may have been irrelevant, but all of the most enthralling features of the English game were squeezed into the middle of a cold, wet and windswept Mancunian afternoon. That the conditions were so inhospitable did not matter. The match was aflame from the moment Clive Allen opened it by hitting a post.

Manchester United, whose attack was led by the fiery Whiteside, took a two-goal lead by the interval. The dark troubles of their season were diminishing by the minute and their joyous supporters even asked Ron Atkinson, the former manager, if he was watching the apparent change of fortunes on television.

Alex Ferguson, Atkinson's successor, had surprisingly dropped Stapleton and brought in Whiteside, having seen him in the reserves in midweek, to a role he had not filled for almost two years. Within a dozen minutes, the ebullient Irishman had finished a dazzling free kick that was linked by four side-foots.

The ball was caressed in turn by Robson, Davenport, Stracba — after Olsen's dummy — and Whiteside. United had scored only their second goal since Ferguson took over a month ago. In the 38th minute, they added a second. Davenport disposed of Paul Allen and, in spite of the acuteness of the angle, beat Clemence.

Ferguson claimed, justifiably, that "our first half was magnificent. We could have scored four or five." Moran was the most guilty and unlikely culprit. After exchanging with Davenport, he found himself in the unaccustomed position of having only the opposing goalkeeper in front of him. Snatching at the chance, he pulled his effort wide.

Waddle and Mabbitt cleared other dangers off the line, and United, biting with aggression, were on the verge of dismantling Tottenham.

But the picture changed dramatically after the interval and particularly after the introduction of Thomas in the 55th minute. Within another 20 minutes, Tottenham, astonishingly, were ahead.

Intimidated by the atmosphere and the challenges of the opposition, they had resorted to illegitimate tactics. Paul Allen, Roberts, and Galvin were booked for fouls and Ardiles was cautioned for dissent. Although Waddle struck the bar, which was being bent by Turner at the time, there was little indication of the subsequent turn of events.

"I should be standing here waxing lyrical," Ferguson said later. "Instead, we committed suicide. When McGrath twisted his knee and ankle, that caused us our biggest problem. Mabbitt removed the first brick of United's foundation with an irresistible diving header from Hoddle's corner. Turner, a goalkeeper continually exposed for his lack of height, could have been faulted then, and he can have few excuses for conceding the second — albeit an own-goal, or the third.

Having merely pushed Hoddle's delightful chip up into the air, he was unable to prevent Moran miscuing an intended clearance into his own net. With a quarter-of-an-hour left, he hesitated as Waddle's cross flew across his goal-mouth, and Clive Allen stooped to claim his 22nd goal of the season.

He paid a costly price for his nod of bravery. It was discovered later that he had broken his nose. Tottenham seemed to have inflicted even worse damage on United, who have yet to win any of their eight televised games this year, until Thomas felled Robson inside the area with just two minutes remaining. Enter and exit Davenport with the ensuing penalty.

Manchester United: C Turner, J Stracba, M Duxbury, R Moran, P McGrath (sub: F Stapleton), S Moran, G Robinson, G Stracba, N Whiteside, Davenport, J Olsen.

Tottenham Hotspur: R Clemence, P Allen, M Thomas, G Ford, G Gould, G Mabbitt, C Allen, A Galvin, C Waddle, G Hoddle, G Killey (J Thomas).

Referee: H Huddleston.

But the picture changed dramatically after the interval and particularly after the introduction of Thomas in the 55th minute. Within another 20 minutes, Tottenham, astonishingly, were ahead.

Intimidated by the atmosphere and the challenges of the opposition, they had resorted to illegitimate tactics. Paul Allen, Roberts, and Galvin were booked for fouls and Ardiles was cautioned for dissent. Although Waddle struck the bar, which was being bent by Turner at the time, there was little indication of the subsequent turn of events.

"I should be standing here waxing lyrical," Ferguson said later. "Instead, we committed suicide. When McGrath twisted his knee and ankle, that caused us our biggest problem. Mabbitt removed the first brick of United's foundation with an irresistible diving header from Hoddle's corner. Turner, a goalkeeper continually exposed for his lack of height, could have been faulted then, and he can have few excuses for conceding the second — albeit an own-goal, or the third.

Having merely pushed Hoddle's delightful chip up into the air, he was unable to prevent Moran miscuing an intended clearance into his own net. With a quarter-of-an-hour left, he hesitated as Waddle's cross flew across his goal-mouth, and Clive Allen stooped to claim his 22nd goal of the season.

He paid a costly price for his nod of bravery. It was discovered later that he had broken his nose. Tottenham seemed to have inflicted even worse damage on United, who have yet to win any of their eight televised games this year, until Thomas felled Robson inside the area with just two minutes remaining. Enter and exit Davenport with the ensuing penalty.

Manchester United: C Turner, J Stracba, M Duxbury, R Moran, P McGrath (sub: F Stapleton), S Moran, G Robinson, G Stracba, N Whiteside, Davenport, J Olsen.

Tottenham Hotspur: R Clemence, P Allen, M Thomas, G Ford, G Gould, G Mabbitt, C Allen, A Galvin, C Waddle, G Hoddle, G Killey (J Thomas).

Referee: H Huddleston.

Match report, page 27

Trying time for Hollins

John Hollins faces the most testing week of his managerial career, culminating in the televised match at Liverpool next Sunday (Simon O'Hagan writes). "I'm at rock bottom," the Chelsea manager admitted after another catastrophic home defeat on Saturday, 4-0, by Wimbledon. His team's rain-soaked performance had been effectively completed within 20 minutes, by which time Chelsea were 2-0 down and without Rooney, their right back, sent off after a disgraceful fracas.

The result leaves Chelsea second from bottom of the first division and with a home record of one win, three draws and five defeats. After the match, there was a repeat of the calls for Hollins's dismissal which followed the defeat by Newcastle a fortnight previously.

Ironically, this was the game which, it was hoped, would mark the start of Chelsea's revival. Hollins's rift with Speedie, had been healed and there was the encouragement of a hard-earned point at Leicester last week. But Hollins has his work cut out with a team so manifestly lacking in defence and self-discipline.

It was at Liverpool a year ago that Chelsea gave one of their finest performances in their outstanding season, drawing 1-1 to leave them fourth in the table. If, on Sunday, Hollins can get his team to play even half as well as they did then, it will be quite an achievement.

Manchester United: C Turner, J Stracba, M Duxbury, R Moran, P McGrath (sub: F Stapleton), S Moran, G Robinson, G Stracba, N Whiteside, Davenport, J Olsen.

Tottenham Hotspur: R Clemence, P Allen, M Thomas, G Ford, G Gould, G Mabbitt, C Allen, A Galvin, C Waddle, G Hoddle, G Killey (J Thomas).

Referee: H Huddleston.



Tottenham's Mabbitt (left) and Gough block Robson in yesterday's draw at Old Trafford (photograph: Ian Stewart)

CRICKET

Bright is back for Australia

From John Woodcock Cricket Correspondent Melbourne

The Australian selectors have made two changes for the third Test match against England starting in Adelaide on Friday, leaving out Lawson, who is unfit, and dropping Chris Matthews. Recalled are Hughes, who played in the first Test match in Brisbane, and the 32-year-old Ray Bright, who has won 25 caps, the first of them against England at Old Trafford in 1977.

Hughes bowled some quite fiery stuff in the first innings of England's present match here against Victoria. He is preferred to McDermott, who

is starting to take wickets for Queensland, and the two New South Welshmen, Gilbert and Whitney, who bowled so well when routing England at Newcastle last month.

Bright, orthodox left-arm spinner, is quite often turned to when the selectors are in doubt. When playing for Packer he was disguised in a beard, but that has gone now. If he plays on Saturday he will bring useful experience to Border's side. He did quite well with the ball on Australia's recent tour of India and is by no means a negligible lower-order batsman.

In training

River Plate, the South American football club champions, have arrived in Tokyo to prepare for next Sunday's World Club Cup match with Steaua Bucharest of Romania, the European champions.

Smith stands in

James "Boncrusher" Smith will replace Tony Tubbs in a World Boxing Association heavyweight title bout against the champion, Tim Witherspoon, at Madison Square Garden, on Friday. Tubbs withdrew citing injury as his reason. The promoter, Don King, claimed Tubbs was looking for more money.

Jahangir again

Jahangir Khan, of Pakistan, beat the man who relieved him of the world squash championship, Ross Norman, of New Zealand, in Dubai on Saturday for the third time since losing his crown after a 5-1/2 year unbeaten run. Khan won 9-1, 9-2, 9-3.

Atkinson 'no'

The former Manchester United manager, Ron Atkinson, has turned down an offer to manage the fourth division football club, Rochdale. The club dismissed their manager, Vic Halom, on Friday and asked Atkinson, who lives within a mile of their Spotland ground, to take over.

TENNIS

Jolly Noah cracks the Lendl facade

From Richard Evans, New York

Thanks to Rod Laver, whose famous left arm slipped a coin the right way up, Boris Becker did not have to play Mats Wilander for the second consecutive day in the Nalisco Masters at Madison Square Gardens.

Having ensured that he would finish top of his round robin group by defeating Wilander 6-3, 5-6, 6-3 in an enthralling struggle on Saturday, the coin toss determined that Becker would meet the other Swede, Stefan Edberg, in the knock-out semi-final stage with Wilander facing Ivan Lendl whose 3-0 winning record left the Czechoslovak undisputed leader of the other group.

That completed the serious part of Saturday's proceedings. The earlier part of the day could have been dull as well as meaningless because all four top players found themselves in an unassailable position by the end of Friday's play.

But dull it was not. It is never Yank Noah's intention to bore people and he treated his match against Lendl with just the right amount of levity. The fact that there was still a matter of \$20,000 on the line for the winner concerned him not one bit. He went out there to entertain and succeeded.

"People complain that players only think about the money," Noah said afterwards. "I wanted to enjoy myself and I hope the crowd did, too. I had no idea how much money there was to be won."

Noah certainly enjoyed himself more than he had done the night before when an indigestible cheeseburger, eaten before his match against Andres Gomez, caused him to be sick at court-side. Even then he battled on pale-faced and only lost 7-6, 7-6.

Against Lendl he punctuated feints of athleticism with comedy routines that even forced a crack in his opponent's stony features. Caught at the wrong end of a hopelessly short lob, he yelled out in despair just as Lendl was about to put away a certain winner. The cry caused Lendl to dump the ball into the net and the umpire quite rightly awarded him the point for Noah's willful harassment of an opponent. Noah feigned indignation but fooled no one.

Becker, needing to win to avoid meeting Lendl before today's final, found a rejuvenated Wilander a tough opponent. Recently the West German has developed a tendency to work his way into points from the back court but, after losing the second set, he realised all-out aggression was required to unsettle a base-liner of Wilander's class.

The third set saw Becker at his brilliant best. RESULTS: J. Nystrom (Swe) bt H. Leconte (Fr) 6-4, 6-3; M. Wilander (Swe) bt Y. Noah (Fr) 6-4, 6-4; B. Becker (Fr) bt M. Wilander (Swe) 6-3, 3-6, 6-3.

RUGBY LEAGUE

Pace paves the way for Leigh

By Keith Macklin

There was no repeat at Leigh of Doncaster's John Player Trophy heroics against Hull Kingston Rovers. The Doos fought valiantly throughout, and twice came within six points of Leigh, but the Leigh backs showed sufficient pace to score vital tries when they were needed in a 26-14 victory. Huddersford scored twice, Davis once and Collier, a forward, finished off a fast handling move. Johnsoo kicked five goals.

Doocaster, who showed enough skill and tackling ability to indicate that they will challenge for promotion, scored tries through Lane and Bell, with three goals from Nobis.

St Helens produced an astonishing revival to win at Castleford after being 16-0 down at half-time. Holding, McCormack, Platt and Clark (two) swept in for tries. Saint turned the tables to win 26-22. Wigan had a scare against the second division side, Swinton, before winning 20-14. The Wigan forward, West, was sent off, and Bate scored a brilliant try for Swinton to produce a nail-biting finish at Central Park. Warrington unexpectedly hammered Halifax, Johnson getting a treble as the premiership holders scored 44 points against the champions. The clubs in today's quarter-final draw are Barrow, Bradford Northern, Hull and Widnes.

RESULTS: John Player Special Trophy; second round: Saturday: Castleford 22, St Helens 26; Warrington 44, Halifax 10; Hull 48, Featherstone 12; Bradford 12, Leigh 28; Doncaster 14; Sheffield 8, Barrow 16; Warrington 44, Halifax 10; Widnes 38, Carlisle 8; Wigan 20, Swinton 14; Stames Bitter second division: Doncaster 30, Fulham 26; Mansfield 2, Hurst 42.

RESULTS: J. Nystrom (Swe) bt H. Leconte (Fr) 6-4, 6-3; M. Wilander (Swe) bt Y. Noah (Fr) 6-4, 6-4; B. Becker (Fr) bt M. Wilander (Swe) 6-3, 3-6, 6-3.

SHOW JUMPING

Durand is victorious as British contingent fall

From Jenny MacArthur, Bordeaux

Pierre Durand and Jappeloup gave the home crowd the result they had longed for when they won last night's Volvo World Cup qualifier after a fast and furious 11-horse final jump-off.

Durand, who lives outside Bordeaux and is both a local and national hero, went on to the top of the European League for the Volvo World Cup. Lisa Tarnapol, of the United States, completed her successful European tour with Adam by finishing second yesterday. The British, desperately in need of points towards the World Cup, had a poor showing, apart from John Whitaker, last year's winner, on Mr and Mrs and Tom Bradley's Milton, who were the only ones out of the six British riders to reach the final jump-off. Durand said later that Whitaker had been his biggest worry.

Michael Whitaker had a disappointing round and retired Amanda after hitting fences five and six. The other British riders — Robert Smith, Harvey Smith, John Whitaker and Nick Skelton all reached the first jump-off, in which Skelton and Robert Smith bowed out with four faults and Harvey Smith with 12, leaving John Whitaker the only British hope.

RESULTS: 1. Jappeloup (P Durand), Fr, 0 in 37.05; 2. Adam (L Tarnapol), USA, 0 in 38.25; 3. Lisson V (H Bourry), Fr, 0 in 38.27.

RESULTS: 1. Jappeloup (P Durand), Fr, 0 in 37.05; 2. Adam (L Tarnapol), USA, 0 in 38.25; 3. Lisson V (H Bourry), Fr, 0 in 38.27.

RUGBY UNION

Instonians riding the shock waves

By George Ace

Shock waves reverberated around the Ulster scene on Saturday when Instonians, with a second choice outside half and third choice scrum half, reversed an earlier 30-6 defeat by Malone.

Leading 13-3 at the interval, Instonians ran out the winners by two tries, two penalties, and a drop goal to four penalties, in the only section one senior league game of the afternoon.

Malone, with six players who were involved in the Ulster side this season, in action, never threatened to lift the points, and with Ulster captain, David Irwin, in commanding form in midfield, Instonians gave more than a gentle hint that they will be around when the championship enters its final stages.

The revival at Belmont continues with CIVMS sharing the spoils with top Dublin club, Blackrock, both sides scoring 16 points. But an under-strength Bangor crashed to a 30-13 defeat by Greystones.



Would you like to know how to do it legally?

Extraordinary as it may seem, in the last five years you could have multiplied your wealth six times. Without tampering with the coins of the realm. If you'd invested £1000 in the Hill Samuel European Trust on the 1st October 1981, it would have been worth £6,128 on the 1st October 1986, a gain of 512%.

Not surprisingly, over that 5 year period our European Trust has out-performed every other unit trust in the market.

To find out more, simply return the coupon.

Source: Plamond Sag ag, 1st October 1986. This advertisement is placed on behalf of Hill Samuel Unit Trust Managers Limited which is a member of the Unit Trust Association. The table of units and the income from them may go down as well as up.

David J. Riley, Hill Samuel Investment Services Ltd, FREEPOST, Croydon CR9 9EL. Tel: 0890 100100. Anytime. Free of charge.

Please tick box if you also want to know about our tax efficient PEP plans.

Name: _____ Address: _____ Postcode: _____ Home Tel: _____ Business Tel: _____



SKIING

Call to bar Zurbriggen for going on regardless

Vai d'Iscere (AP) — Markus Wasmeier, of West Germany, took advantage of a disqualification of Pirmin Zurbriggen, of Switzerland, to win the World Cup super giant slalom and move into second spot in defence of his title. Wasmeier's time was 1min 40.56sec, while Zurbriggen, the World Cup leader and Friday's downhill winner, skied a 1:39.13 from the first position. However he was disqualified for missing a gate after a review of the race tapes.

"I was really surprised at my speed in the race," said Zurbriggen before his official disqualification. "I came to gate 15 too late and went to the wrong side. I'm really disappointed because I am in perfect condition."

With Zurbriggen disqualified — and calls for him to be barred for a race for carrying

GOLF

McNulty's place in the sun

Sun City (AP) — Mark McNulty, of South Africa, hounded the first two holes yesterday and had a four-under-par 68 to win the \$300,000 (£211,268) first prize in the Sun City Million Dollar Challenge by three strokes.

McNulty, who began the day two shots behind Howard Clark, of Britain, and Bernhard Langer, of West Germany, made up the deficit with his early birdies and soon found himself in front as his rivals began to struggle.

RESULTS: 222. M McNulty (SA); 226. L Watkins (US); 228. B Langer (W Ger); 227. T Chen (Taiwan); 1 Woodman (US); 282. H Grant (US); 283. J Grant (US); 280. G Graham (Aus); 285. G Payer (SA).

SPORT IN BRIEF

New rally leader

Juha Kankkunen, driving a Peugeot 205 Turbo for the last time, pulled back 38 seconds on his fellow Finn, Markku Alen, whose Lancia Delta punctured, on the first timed section of the third and last stage of the Olympus Rally in Tumwater, Washington, yesterday.

It left Alen 51 seconds clear with just under 200 kilometres to cover in the final round of the world championship. Alen holds a one point lead over Kankkunen in the drivers' championship.

Surprise pair

The unseeded Mike Hallett and Stephen Hendry achieved the highest upset of the Homeister world doubles snooker tournament so far when they defeated No. 2 seeded pair of Cliff Thorburn and Willie Thorne 5-4 in Northampton yesterday to reach the quarter-finals.

Ikangaa first

Juma Ikangaa, of Tanzania, yesterday won one of the

Douce's trophy

Steve Douce, the London professional rider who had been beaten by the amateur international, David Baker, in the previous round, reversed the placings in Sheffield yesterday to clinch overall victory for the third successive season in the National Trophy cyclo-cross series.

Jahangir again

Jahangir Khan, of Pakistan, beat the man who relieved him of the world squash championship, Ross Norman, of New Zealand, in Dubai on Saturday for the third time since losing his crown after a 5-1/2 year unbeaten run. Khan won 9-1, 9-2, 9-3.

Smith stands in

James "Boncrusher" Smith will replace Tony Tubbs in a World Boxing Association heavyweight title bout against the champion, Tim Witherspoon, at Madison Square Garden, on Friday. Tubbs withdrew citing injury as his reason. The promoter, Don King, claimed Tubbs was looking for more money.

Jahangir again

Jahangir Khan, of Pakistan, beat the man who relieved him of the world squash championship, Ross Norman, of New Zealand, in Dubai on Saturday for the third time since losing his crown after a 5-1/2 year unbeaten run. Khan won 9-1, 9-2, 9-3.

Douce's trophy

Steve Douce, the London professional rider who had been beaten by the amateur international, David Baker, in the previous round, reversed the placings in Sheffield yesterday to clinch overall victory for the third successive season in the National Trophy cyclo-cross series.

Jahangir again

Jahangir Khan, of Pakistan, beat the man who relieved him of the world squash championship, Ross Norman, of New Zealand, in Dubai on Saturday for the third time since losing his crown after a 5-1/2 year unbeaten run. Khan won 9-1, 9-2, 9-3.

Smith stands in

James "Boncrusher" Smith will replace Tony Tubbs in a World Boxing Association heavyweight title bout against the champion, Tim Witherspoon, at Madison Square Garden, on Friday. Tubbs withdrew citing injury as his reason. The promoter, Don King, claimed Tubbs was looking for more money.

Jahangir again

Jahangir Khan, of Pakistan, beat the man who relieved him of the world squash championship, Ross Norman, of New Zealand, in Dubai on Saturday for the third time since losing his crown after a 5-1/2 year unbeaten run. Khan won 9-1, 9-2, 9-3.

Various small advertisements and notices on the right margin, including mentions of 'New stadium', 'Telford fear', and other local news snippets.